KLPA3
KHAN-LEWIS
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

PHONOLOGICAL PROCESSES AND BEYOND

Linda Khan, MS, CCC-SLP

March 17, 2016
Speech & Language Webinar Series

PEARSON

Presenter Disclosures

Course Content

- Focuses on KLPA-3

Financial: The presenter receives a royalty from the sale of KLPA-3 and related products.

Non-Financial: There are no relevant non-financial relationships to disclose.

Pearson Assessment is the publisher of the KLPA-3 and is hosting this workshop. No other assessments will be discussed during this session.

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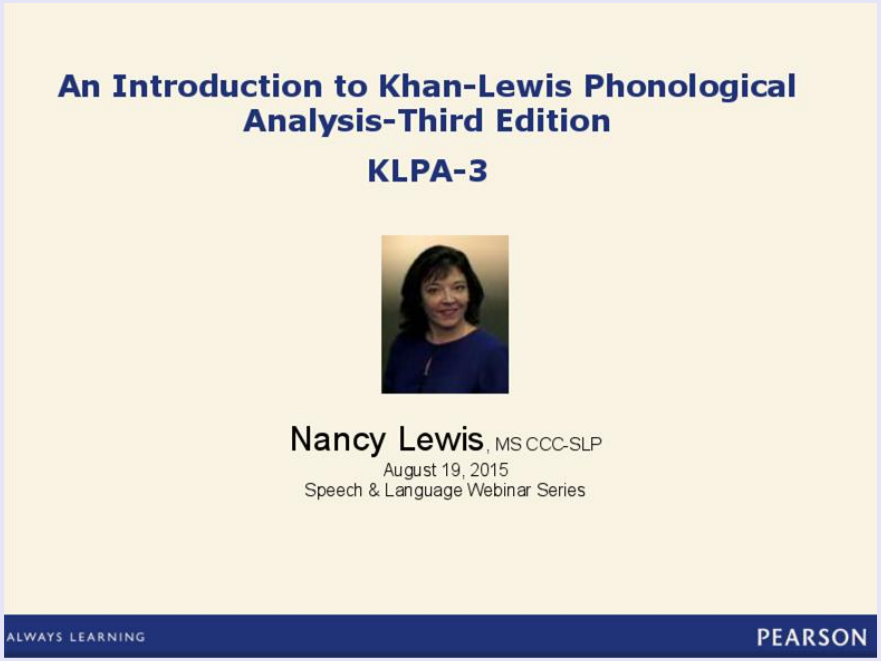

Today's Webinar continues from an earlier introductory KLPA-3 Speech & Language Webinar presented by Nancy Lewis.

Agenda

Case Study: OLIVER, age 5:6

From assessment through treatment planning

1. GFTA-3 results
2. KLPA-3: Phonological Process Analysis
3. Treatment Goals from KLPA-3 pp 11-12
4. Go DIGITAL!

Agenda

Case Study: OLIVER, age 5:6

1. **GFTA-3 results**
2. KLPA-3: Phonological Process Analysis
3. Treatment Goals from KLPA-3 pp 11-12
4. Go DIGITAL!

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Plan ahead! Will you be completing the KLPA-3?

1. Very young child
2. Multiple misarticulations
3. Poor intelligibility

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When expecting to complete a phonological analysis…

…be sure to capture the full transcriptions on the GFTA-3 Record Form.

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Oliver, 5:6

Kindergarten teacher referral
“Sounds young for age”
“Difficult to understand”

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Oliver, 5:6

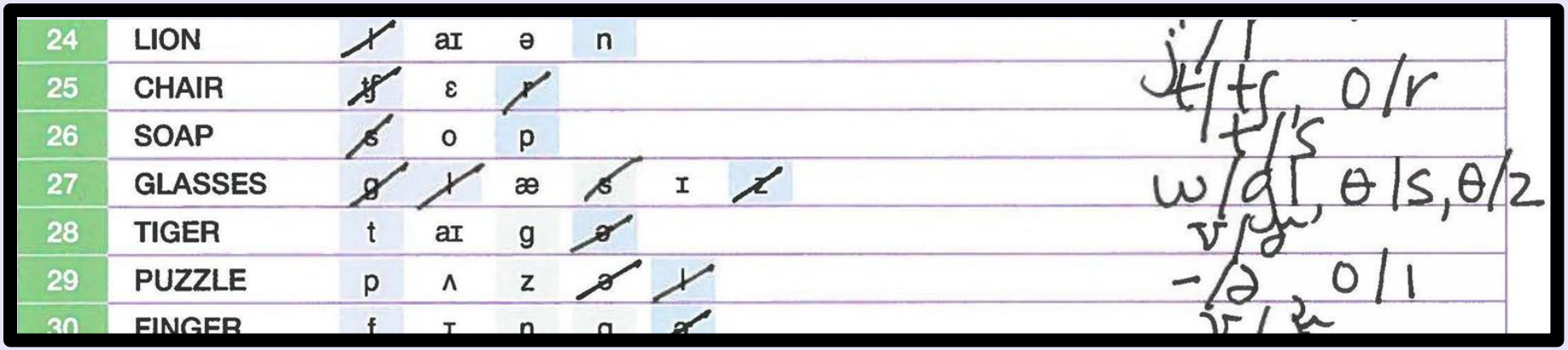
1. Very young child
2. Multiple misarticulations
3. Poor intelligibility

GFTA-3 Record Form p 2

Sounds-in-Words (Ages 2:0–21:11)

Item	Target Word	IPA Transcription				
1	HOUSE	h	aʊ	s		
2	DOOR	d	ɔ	r		
3	PIG	p	ɪ	g		
4	CUP	k	ʌ	p		
5	BOY	b	ɔɪ			
6	APPLE	æ	p	ə	l	
7	GO	g	o			
8	DUCK	d	ʌ	k		
9	QUACK	k	w	æ	k	
10	TABLE	t	e	b	ə	l
11	MONKEY	m	ʌ	ŋ	k	i

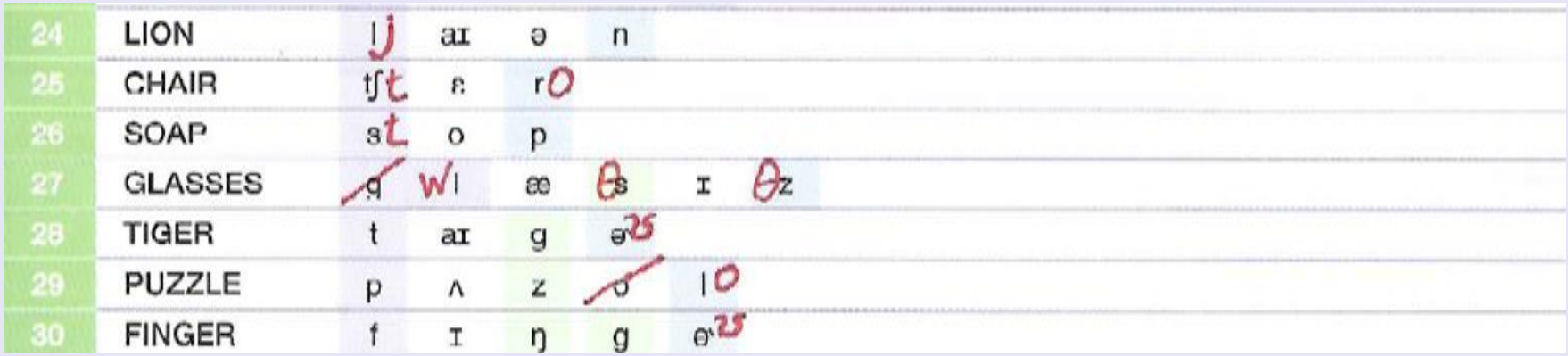
Scoring the GFTA-3 (Manual, Chapter 2)



24	LION	~~l~~	aɪ	ə	n		j/l
25	CHAIR	~~ʧ~~	ɛ	~~r~~			t/tʃ, 0/r
26	SOAP	~~s~~	o	p			tʃ/ʃ
27	GLASSES	~~g~~	~~l~~	æ	~~s~~	ɪ	~~z~~ w/g, θ/s, θ/z
28	TIGER	t	aɪ	g	~~ə~~		v/g
29	PUZZLE	p	ʌ	z	~~ə~~	~~l~~	-/ə, 0/l
30	FINGER	f	ɪ	ŋ	g	~~ə~~	ɪ/ɹ

4 errors:
-/g
w/l
θ/s
θ/z

Scoring the GFTA-3: *Adapted* for later KLPA-3 Analysis



24	LION	l j	aɪ	ə	n			
25	CHAIR	tʃ t	ɛ	r O				
26	SOAP	s t	o	p				
27	GLASSES	g /	w l	æ	θ s	ɪ	θ z	
28	TIGER	t	aɪ	g	ɚ 25			
29	PUZZLE	p	ʌ	z	ə /	l O		
30	FINGER	f	ɪ	ŋ	g	ɚ 25		

- "/" for omission
- error transcription **overlying** target phoneme

GFTA-3 Results

GFTA-3
Raw Score 64
%ile: <0.1

Confirmed:
Continue on to
the KLPA-3

GFTA-3
GOLDMAN-FRISTOE
TEST OF ARTICULATION

RECORD FORM

Ronald Goldman and Macalyne Fristoe

Name: Oliver
☐ Female ☒ Male Grade/Ed. Level: K
School/Agency: E.S.
Language Spoken in the Home: English
Dialect (if applicable):
Examiner: SLP
Reason for Testing: "sounds young for age"

Age Calculation

	Year	Month	Day
Test Date	2015	10	1
Birth Date	2010	3	17
Age	5	6	14

Reminder: Do not round up to next month or year.

GFTA-3 Sounds-in-Words Score Summary

Total Raw Score*	Standard Score	Confidence Interval ☐ 90% ☒ 95%	Percentile Rank	Test-Age Equivalent	Growth Scale Value
64	49	45 - 60	<0.1	2:2 - 2:3	507

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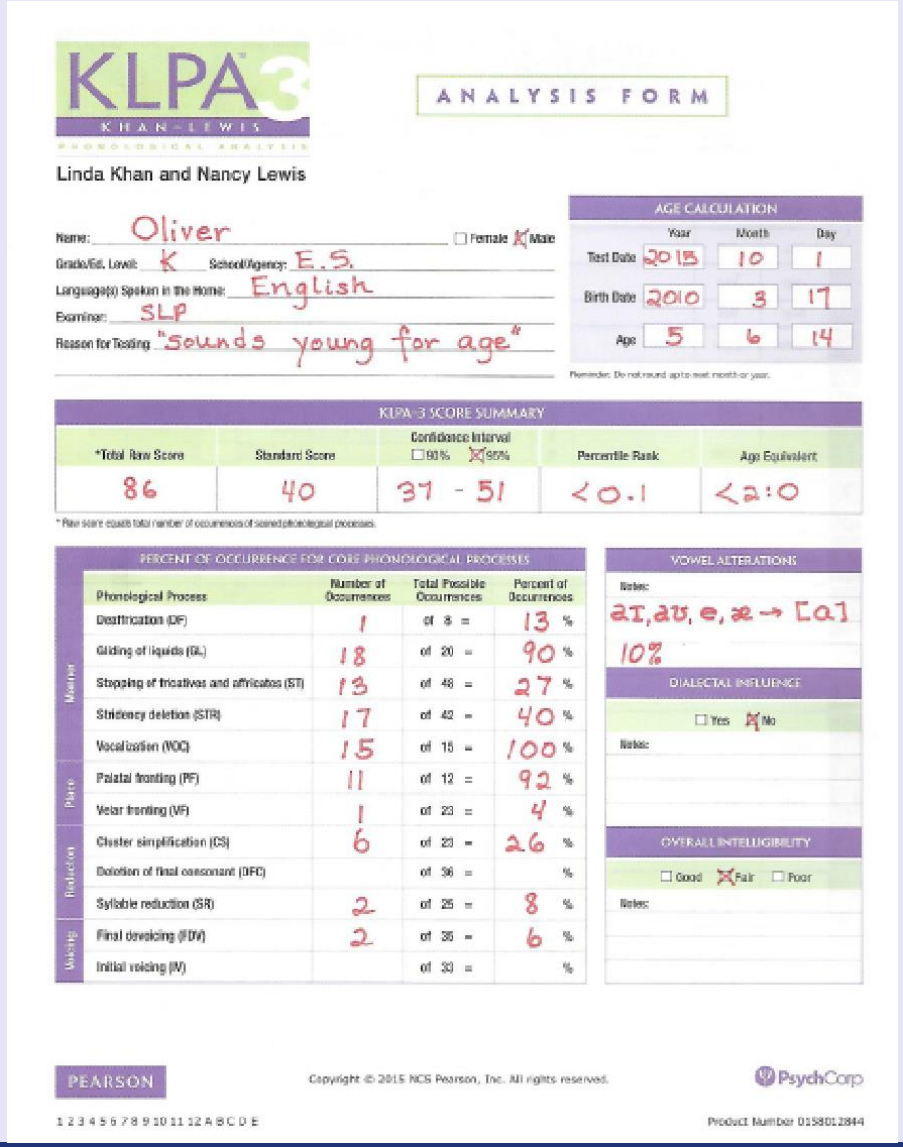
Agenda

Case Study: OLIVER, age 5:6

1. GFTA-3 Results
2. **KLPA-3: Phonological Process Analysis**
3. Treatment Goals from KLPA-3 pp 11-12
4. Go DIGITAL!

KLPA-3 Analysis Form Cover



KLPA 3
KHAN-LEWIS
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS FORM

Linda Khan and Nancy Lewis

Name: Oliver ☐ Female ☒ Male
Grade/Ed. Level: K School/Agency: E.S.
Language(s) Spoken in the Home: English
Examiner: SLP
Reason for Testing: "Sounds young for age"

AGE CALCULATION

	Year	Month	Day
Test Date	2015	10	1
Birth Date	2010	3	17
Age	5	6	14

Reminder: Do not round up to next month or year.

KLPA-3 SCORE SUMMARY

*Total Raw Score	Standard Score	Confidence Interval ☐ 90% ☒ 95%	Percentile Rank	Age Equivalent
86	40	37 - 51	<0.1	<2:0

* Raw score equals total number of occurrences of scored phonological processes.

PERCENT OF OCCURRENCE FOR CORE PHONOLOGICAL PROCESSES

	Phonological Process	Number of Occurrences	Total Possible Occurrences	Percent of Occurrences
Manner	Deaffrication (DF)	1	of 8 =	13 %
	Gliding of liquids (GL)	18	of 20 =	90 %
	Stopping of fricatives and affricates (ST)	13	of 48 =	27 %
	Stridency deletion (STR)	17	of 42 =	40 %
	Vocalization (VOC)	15	of 15 =	100 %
Place	Palatal fronting (PF)	11	of 12 =	92 %
	Velar fronting (VF)	1	of 23 =	4 %
Reduction	Cluster simplification (CS)	6	of 23 =	26 %
	Deletion of final consonant (DFC)		of 36 =	%
	Syllable reduction (SR)	2	of 25 =	8 %
Voicing	Final devoicing (FDV)	2	of 36 =	6 %
	Initial voicing (IV)		of 33 =	%

VOWEL ALTERATIONS

Notes: aɪ, aʊ, e, æ → [ə]
10%

DIALECTAL INFLUENCE

☐ Yes ☒ No

Notes:

OVERALL INTELLIGIBILITY

☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor

Notes:

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PsychCorp

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 A B C D E

Product Number 0158012844

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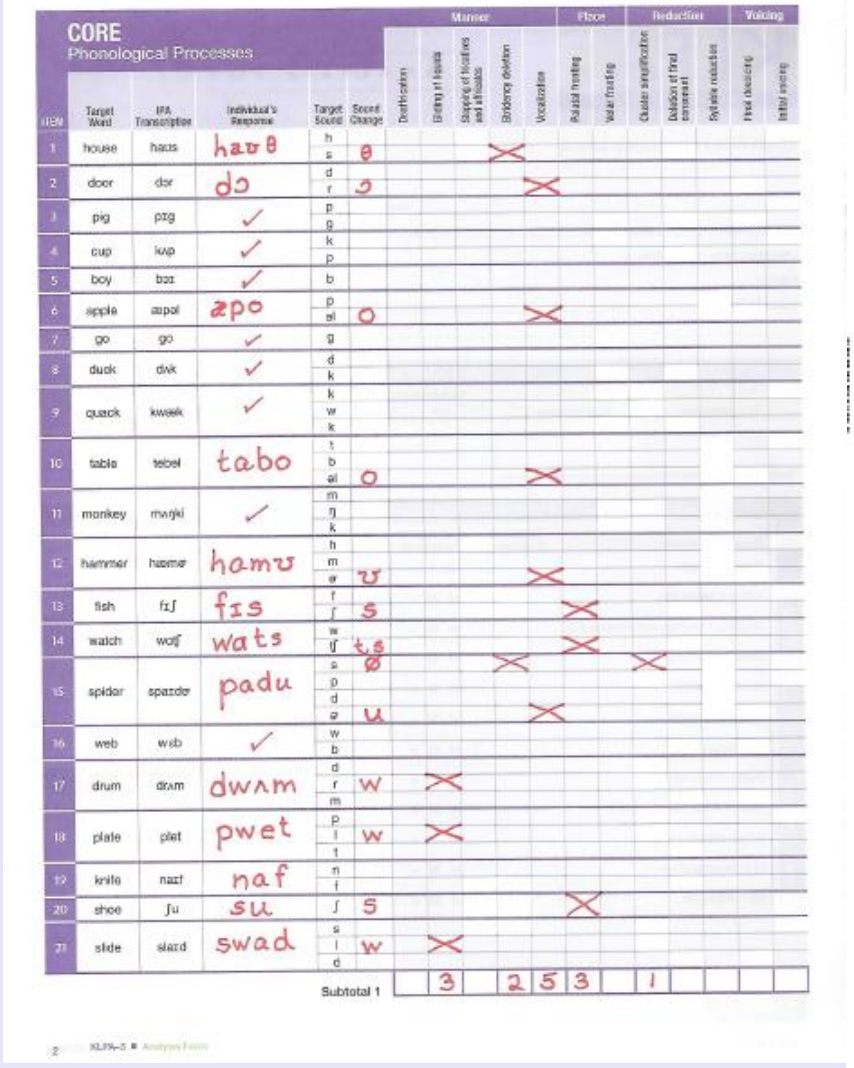
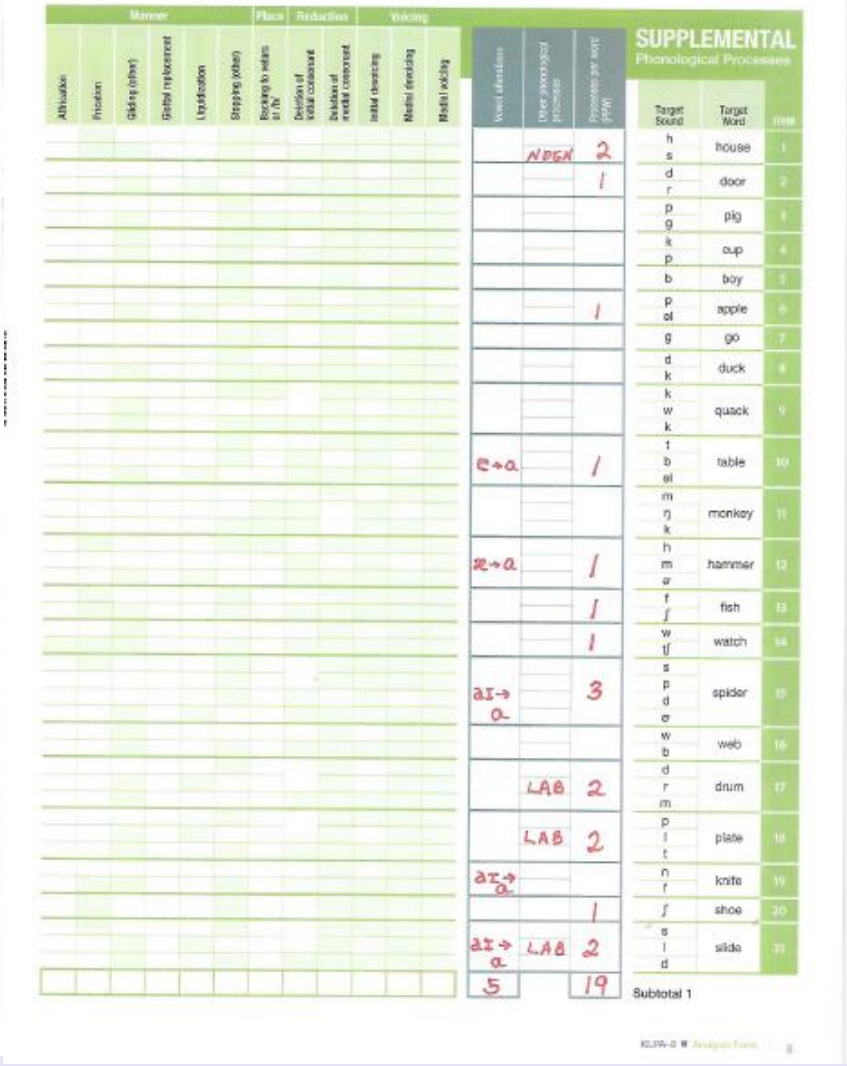
12 CORE and 12 Supplemental Phonological Processes (L-->R)





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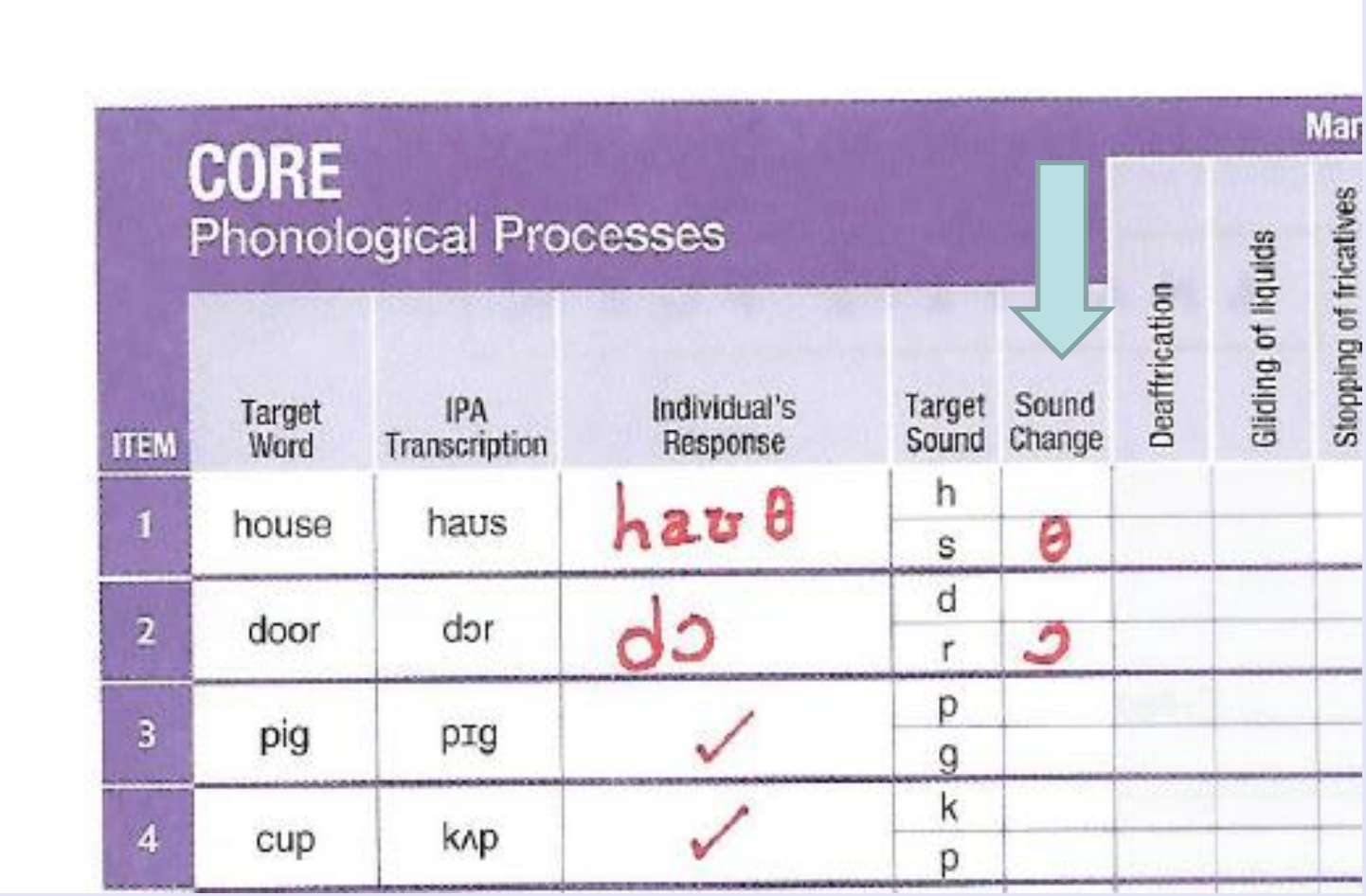
Locate the sound Change: house /haʊs/ s → [θ]



CORE
Phonological Processes

ITEM	Target Word	IPA Transcription	Individual's Response	Target Sound	Sound Change	Deaffrication	Gliding of liquids	Stopping of fricatives
1	house	haus	haʊθ	h				
				s	θ			
2	door	dɔr	dɔ	d				
				r	ɔ			
3	pig	pɪg	✓	p				
				g				
4	cup	kʌp	✓	k				
				p				

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Sound Change Booklet

- The KLPA-3 *Sound Change Booklet* lists phonological processes for possible sound changes

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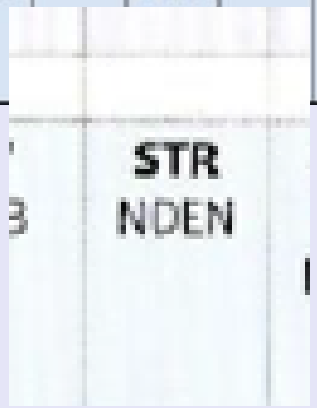
Find #1 house. Look for s → [θ] in the Sound Change Booklet

Item	Target Word	Target Sound	Syllable Del	Cluster Del	Single Consonant Del	p	b	t	d	k	g	?	m	n	ŋ	f	v	θ	ð
1	house	h			DIC	ST LAB	ST FV LAB	ST ALV	ST FV ALV	ST	ST FV	ST GR	FV LAB (+)NAS	FV (+)NAS ALV	FV (+)NAS	LAB (+)STR	FV LAB (+)STR	[illegible]	FV
		aU																	
		a			DFC STR	ST STR LAB	ST STR FV LAB	ST STR	ST STR FV	ST STR BK	ST STR BK FV	ST STR	STR FV (+)NAS	STR FV	STR BK (+)NAS	LAB	FV LAB	STR NDEN	ST FV



Close-up view of the s → [θ] cell

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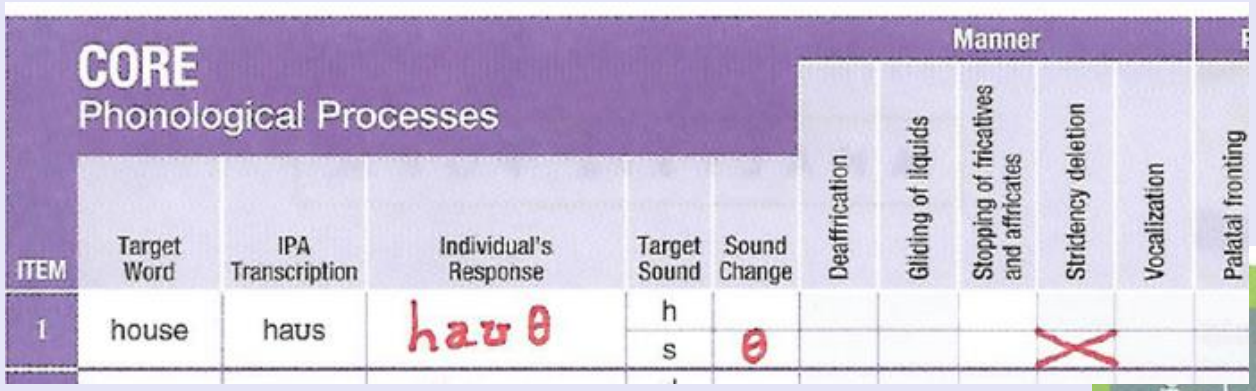
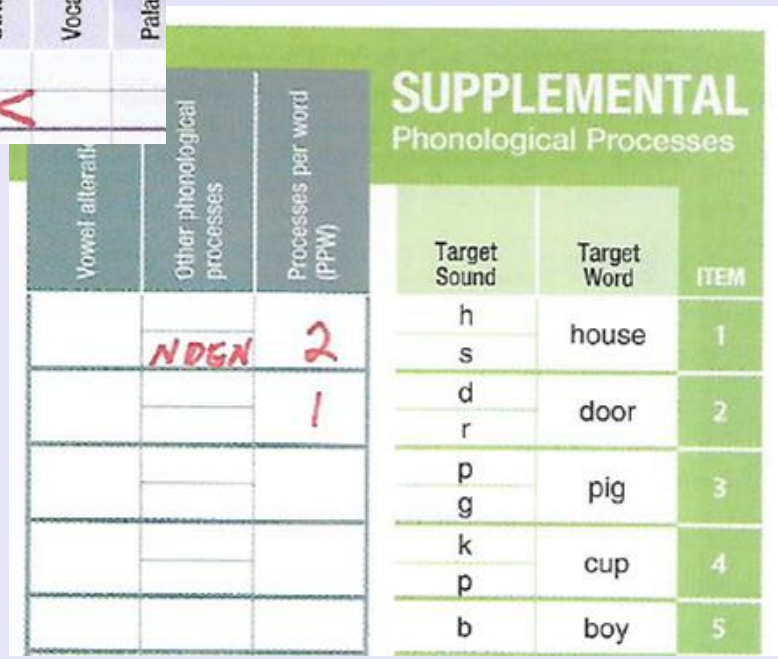
Mark the processes on the Analysis Form:

s → [θ] STR, NDEN



CORE
Phonological Processes

ITEM	Target Word	IPA Transcription	Individual's Response	Target Sound	Sound Change	Manner: Deaffrication	Manner: Gliding of liquids	Manner: Stopping of fricatives and affricates	Manner: Stridency deletion	Manner: Vocalization	Palatal fronting
1	house	haus	haʊθ	h							
				s	θ				X		



SUPPLEMENTAL
Phonological Processes

Vowel alterati	Other phonological processes	Processes per word (PPW)	Target Sound	Target Word	ITEM
	NDEN	2	h	house	1
			s		
		1	d	door	2
			r		
			p	pig	3
			g		
			k	cup	4
			p		
			b	boy	5

STR = Stridency Deletion
NDEN = Interdentalization

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12 CORE Phonological Processes

- Deaffrication
- Gliding of Liquids
- Stopping
- Stridency Deletion
- Vocalization of Liquids
- Palatal Fronting
- Velar Fronting
- Cluster Simplification
- Deletion of Final Consonant
- Syllable Reduction
- Final Devoicing
- Initial Voicing

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12 CORE Phonological Processes

			Manner					Place		Reduction			Voicing	
	Target Sound	Sound Change	Deaffrication	Gliding of liquids	Stopping of fricatives and affricates	Stridency deletion	Vocalization	Palatal fronting	Velar fronting	Cluster simplification	Deletion of final consonant	Syllable reduction	Final devoicing	Initial voicing
	h													
	s	θ				X								
	d													
	r	ɔ					X							
	p													
	g													
	k													

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CORE Phonological Process Definitions: AF p. 10

Core Phonological Process Definitions

Manner

DF **Deaffrication:** deleting the stop feature of an affricate, with retention of the continuant, or fricative, feature

chair → [sɛr] /tʃ/ → [s]

GL **Gliding of liquids:** producing the liquids /l/ and /r/ as glides /w/ and /j/

giraffe → [dʒəwæf] /r/ → [w]

ST **Stopping of fricatives and affricates:** stopping a fricative, resulting in an affricate, stop, or glottal stop; stopping an affricate, resulting in a stop or glottal stop

pajamas → [pədɑmas] /dʒ/ → [d]

STR **Stridency deletion:** deleting stridency from strident consonants either through deletion or replacement

chair → [tɛr] /tʃ/ → [t]

Supplemen

Manner

AFF **Affrica** feature

bru

FRC **Fricati** conson

qua

GL(Oth) **Gli** cha pos

sho

GR **Glottal** any con

vac

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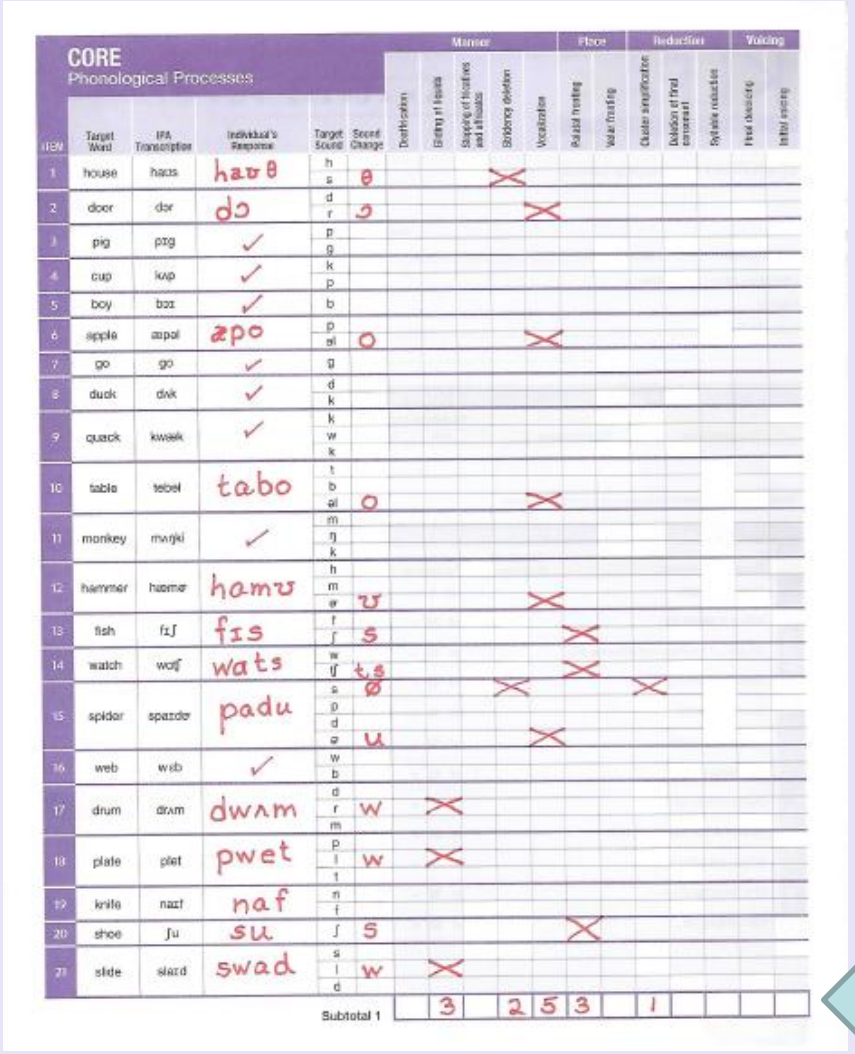
Subtotals p 2, CORE Phonological Processes



CORE
Phonological Processes

ITEM	Target Word	IPA Transcription	Individual's Response	Target Sound	Sound Change	Manner: Deaffrication	Manner: Gliding of liquids	Manner: Stopping of fricatives and affricates	Manner: Stridency deletion	Manner: Vocalization	Place: Palatal fronting	Place: Velar fronting	Reduction: Cluster simplification	Reduction: Deletion of final consonant	Reduction: Syllable reduction	Voicing: Final devoicing	Voicing: Initial voicing
1	house	haʊs	haʊθ	h s	θ				X								
2	door	dor	dɔ	d r	ɔ					X							
3	pig	pɪg	✓	p g													
4	cup	kʌp	✓	k p													
5	boy	bɔɪ	✓	b													
6	apple	æpəl	æpo	p əl	o					X							
7	go	go	✓	g													
8	duck	dʌk	✓	d k													
9	queck	kwɛk	✓	k w k													
10	table	tebəl	tabo	t b əl	o					X							
11	monkey	mʌŋki	✓	m ŋ k													
12	hammer	hæmər	hamʊ	h m ər	ʊ					X							
13	fish	fɪʃ	fɪs	f ʃ	s						X						
14	watch	wɑtʃ	wats	w tʃ	t,s						X						
15	spider	spaɪdər	padu	s p d ər	ø u				X	X			X				
16	web	wɛb	✓	w b													
17	drum	drʌm	dwʌm	d r m	w		X										
18	plate	plet	pwet	p l t	w		X										
19	knife	naɪf	naf	n f													
20	shoe	ʃu	su	ʃ	s						X						
21	slide	slaɪd	swad	s l d	w		X										
				Subtotal 1			3		2	5	3		1				

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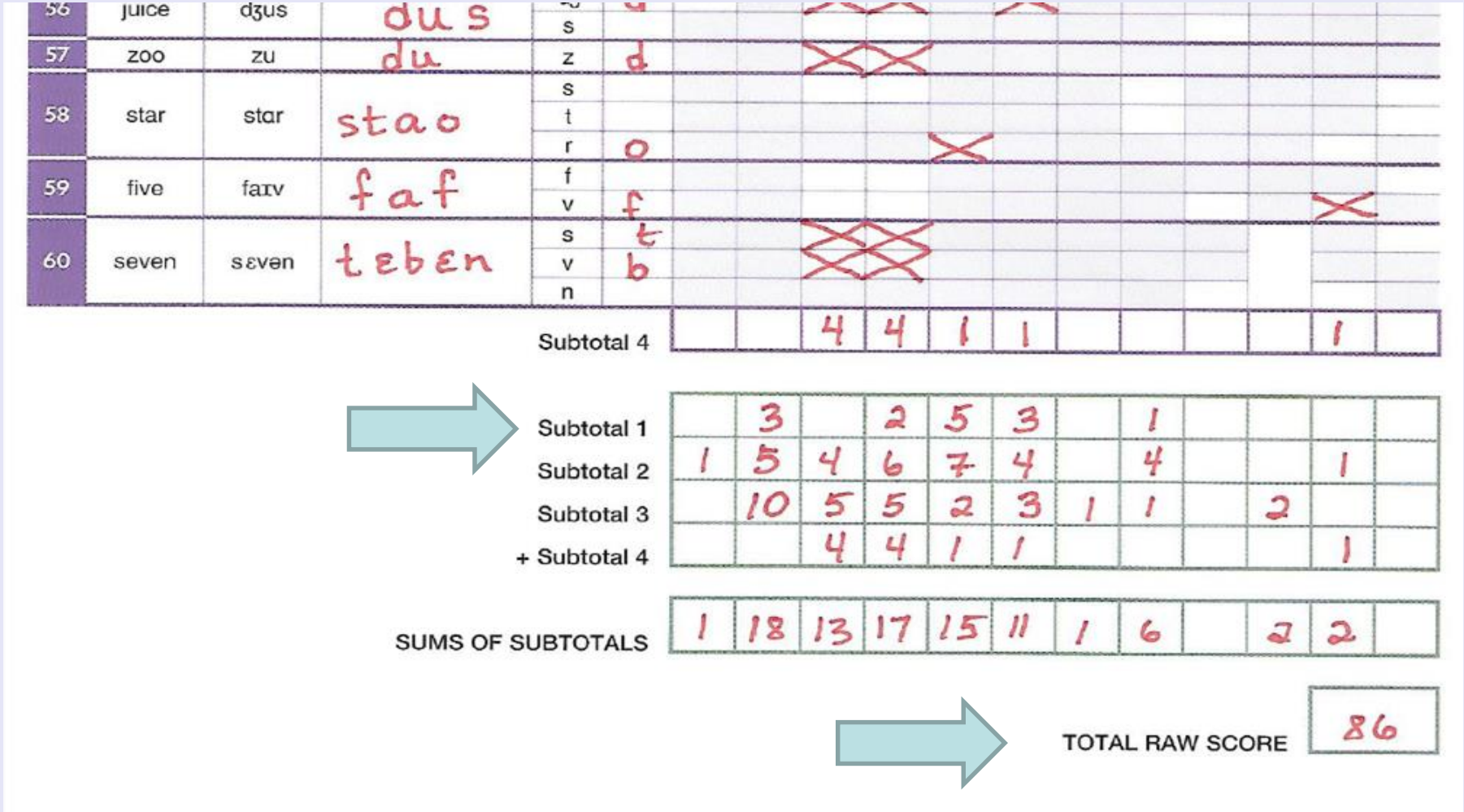
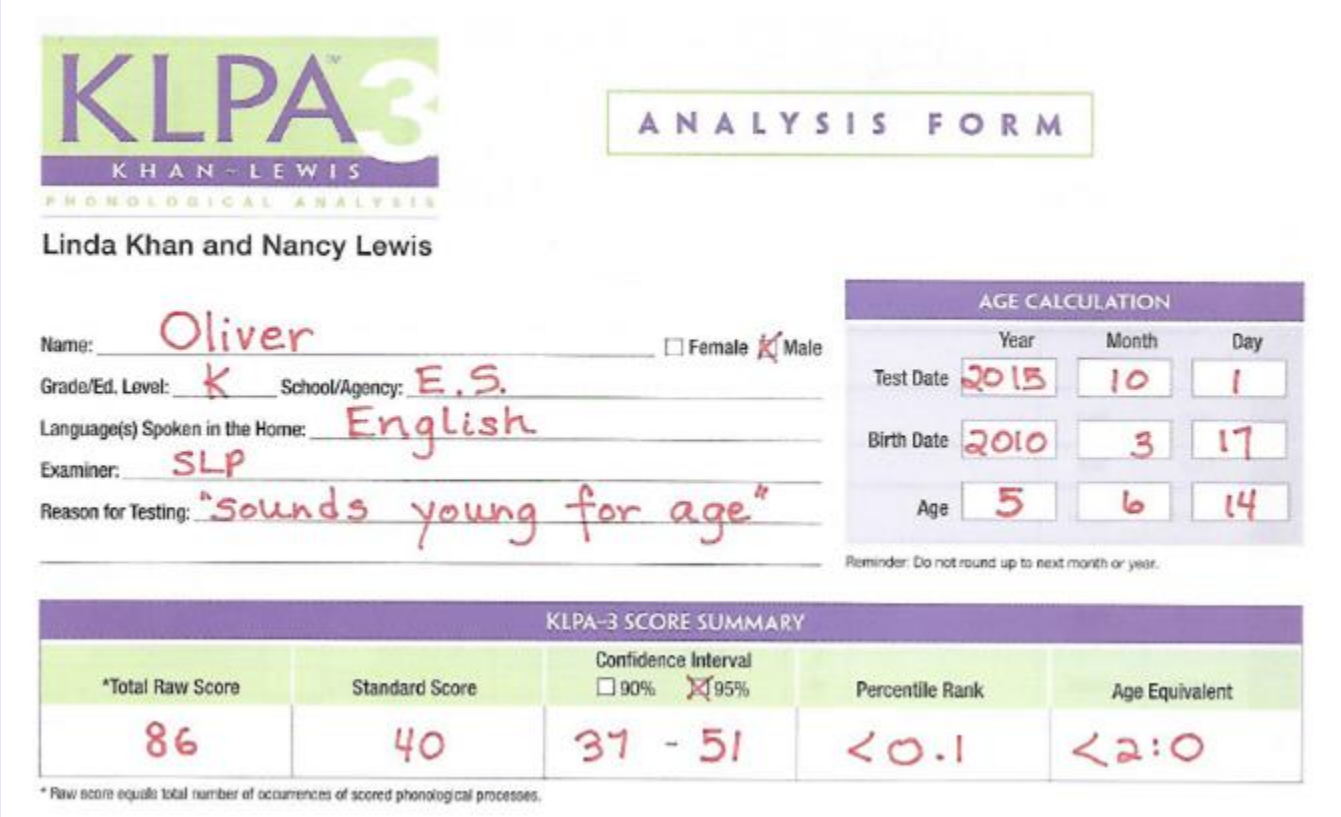
12 CORE Phonological Processes: Total Raw Score



Analysis Form Cover Page

Oliver, 5:6

RS: 86
SS: 40
%ile: <0.1
AE: <2:0



KLPA-3 KHAN-LEWIS PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS FORM

Linda Khan and Nancy Lewis

Name: Oliver ☐ Female ☒ Male

Grade/Ed. Level: K School/Agency: E.S.

Language(s) Spoken in the Home: English

Examiner: SLP

Reason for Testing: "Sounds young for age"

AGE CALCULATION

	Year	Month	Day
Test Date	2015	10	1
Birth Date	2010	3	17
Age	5	6	14

Reminder: Do not round up to next month or year.

KLPA-3 SCORE SUMMARY

*Total Raw Score	Standard Score	Confidence Interval ☐ 90% ☒ 95%	Percentile Rank	Age Equivalent
86	40	37 - 51	<0.1	<2:0

* Raw score equals total number of occurrences of scored phonological processes.

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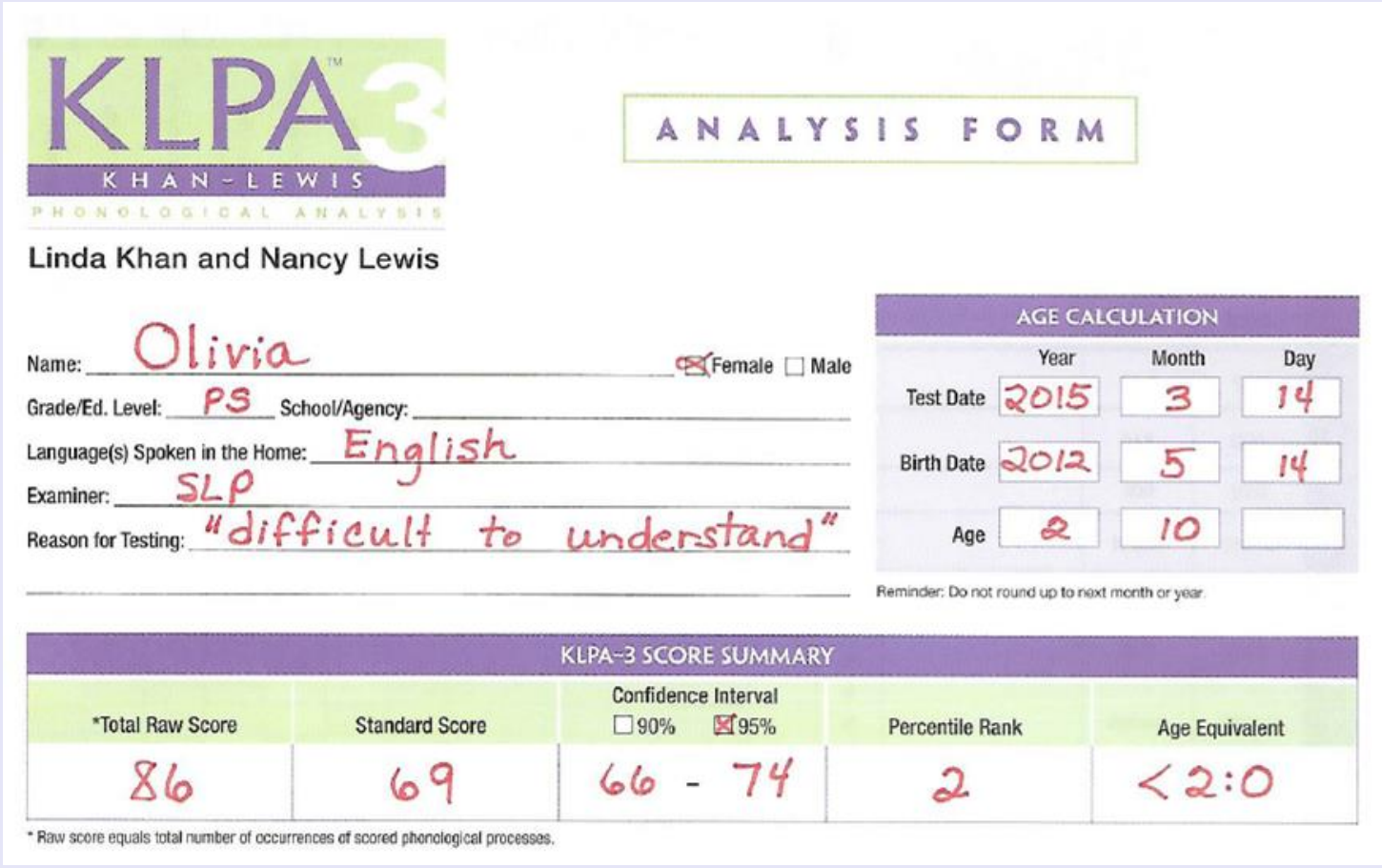
Analysis Form Cover Page

Olivia, 2:10

RS: 86
SS: 69
%ile: 2
AE: >2:0



KLPA-3 KHAN-LEWIS PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS FORM

Linda Khan and Nancy Lewis

Name: Olivia ☒ Female ☐ Male

Grade/Ed. Level: PS School/Agency:

Language(s) Spoken in the Home: English

Examiner: SLP

Reason for Testing: "difficult to understand"

AGE CALCULATION

	Year	Month	Day
Test Date	2015	3	14
Birth Date	2012	5	14
Age	2	10	

Reminder: Do not round up to next month or year.

KLPA-3 SCORE SUMMARY

*Total Raw Score	Standard Score	Confidence Interval ☐90% ☒95%	Percentile Rank	Age Equivalent
86	69	66 - 74	2	<2:0

* Raw score equals total number of occurrences of scored phonological processes.

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CORE Phonological Process SUMS

Transfer Oliver's subtotals to Cover Page

Subtotal 2	1	3	1	6	4	7		1			1	
Subtotal 3		10	5	5	2	3	1	1		2		
+ Subtotal 4			4	4	1	1					1	
SUMS OF SUBTOTALS	1	18	13	17	15	11	1	6		2	2	

TOTAL RAW SCORE: 86

Analysis Form Cover Page

Enter PP Sums under “Number of Occurrences”

KLPA–3 SCORE SUMMARY

*Total Raw Score	Standard Score	Confidence Interval ☐ 90% ☒ 95%	Percentile Rank
86	40	37 - 51	<0.1

* Raw score equals total number of occurrences of scored phonological

PERCENT OF OCCURRENCE FOR CORE PHONOLOGICAL PROCESSES

	Phonological Process	Number of Occurrences	Total Possible Occurrences	Percent of Occurrences
Manner	Deaffrication (DF)	1	of 8 =	13 %
	Gliding of liquids (GL)	18	of 20 =	90 %
	Stopping of fricatives and affricates (ST)	13	of 48 =	27 %
	Stridency deletion (STR)	17	of 42 =	40 %
	Vocalization (VOC)	15	of 15 =	100 %
Place	Palatal fronting (PF)	11	of 12 =	92 %
	Velar fronting (VF)	1	of 23 =	4 %
Reduction	Cluster simplification (CS)	6	of 23 =	26 %
	Deletion of final consonant (DFC)		of 36 =	%
	Syllable reduction (SR)	2	of 25 =	8 %
Voicing	Final devoicing (FDV)	2	of 35 =	6 %
	Initial voicing (IV)		of 33 =	%

Notes:
a1,a

Notes:

Notes:

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Analysis Form Cover Page

Convert "Number of Occurrences" to "Percent of Occurrence"

Manual Table C.2

KLPA-3 SCORE SUMM

*Total Raw Score	Standard Score	Confidence Interval ☐90% ☒95%	Percentile Rank
86	40	37 - 5[illegible]	<0.1

* Raw score equals total number of occurrences of scored phonological processes.

PERCENT OF OCCURRENCE FOR CORE PHONOLOGICAL PROCESSES

	Phonological Process	Number of Occurrences	Total Possible Occurrences	Percent of Occurrences
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	Syllable reduction (SR)	2	of 25 =	8 %
Voicing	Final devoicing (FDV)	2	of 35 =	6 %
	Initial voicing (IV)		of 33 =	%

Notes: 21, 21

Notes:

Notes:

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Questions about KLPA-3 CORE Phonological Processes?

12 Supplemental Phonological Processes

- Affrication
- Frication
- Gliding (Other)
- Glottal Replacement
- Liquidization
- Stopping (Other)
- Backing to Velars
- Deletion of Initial Consonants
- Deletion of Medial Consonants
- Initial Devoicing
- Medial Devoicing
- Medial Voicing

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12 Supplemental Phonological Processes

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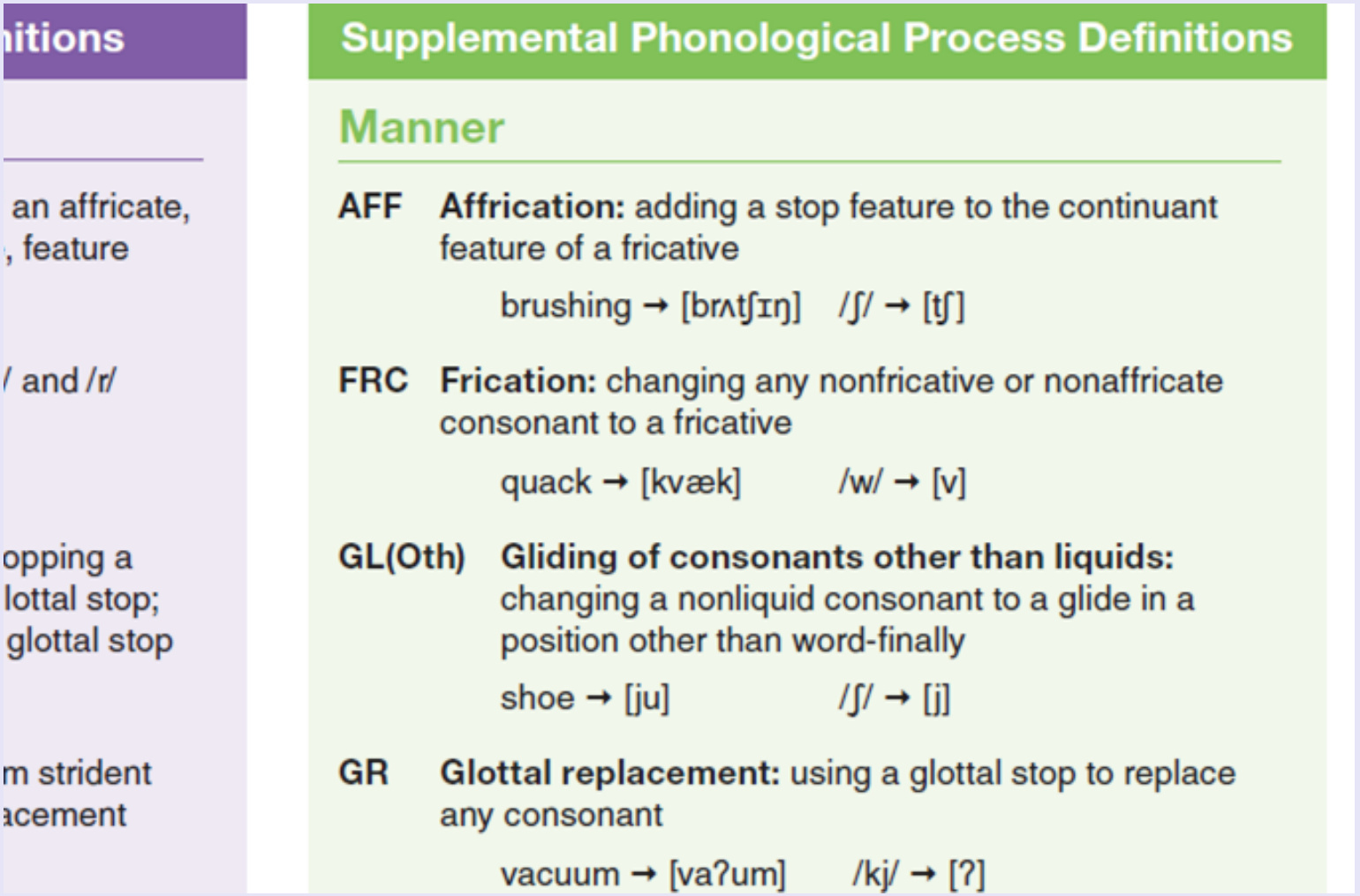
Supplemental Phonological Process Definitions: AF p. 10



itions

an affricate,
, feature

/ and /r/

opping a
lottal stop;
glottal stop

m strident
acement

Supplemental Phonological Process Definitions

Manner

AFF **Affrication:** adding a stop feature to the continuant feature of a fricative

brushing → [brʌtʃɪŋ] /ʃ/ → [tʃ]

FRC **Frication:** changing any nonfricative or nonaffricate consonant to a fricative

quack → [kvæk] /w/ → [v]

GL(Oth) **Gliding of consonants other than liquids:** changing a nonliquid consonant to a glide in a position other than word-finally

shoe → [ju] /ʃ/ → [j]

GR **Glottal replacement:** using a glottal stop to replace any consonant

vacuum → [va?um] /kj/ → [?]

p 9: Supplemental Phonological Processes

(**Oliver used no Supplemental PPs)

Subtotals

Totals

% of occurrence

Manner						Place	Reduction		Voicing		
Affrication	Frication	Gliding (other)	Glottal replacement	Liquidization	Stopping (other)	Backing to velars or /h/	Deletion of initial consonant	Deletion of medial consonant	Initial devoicing	Medial devoicing	Medial voicing
of 151 =	of 111 =	of 81 =	of 159 =	of 124 =	of 59 =	of 134 =	of 58 =	of 27 =	of 41 =	of 22 =	of 11 =
____%	____%	____%	____%	____%	____%	____%	____%	____%	____%	____%	____%

KLPA3
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PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Also on p 9

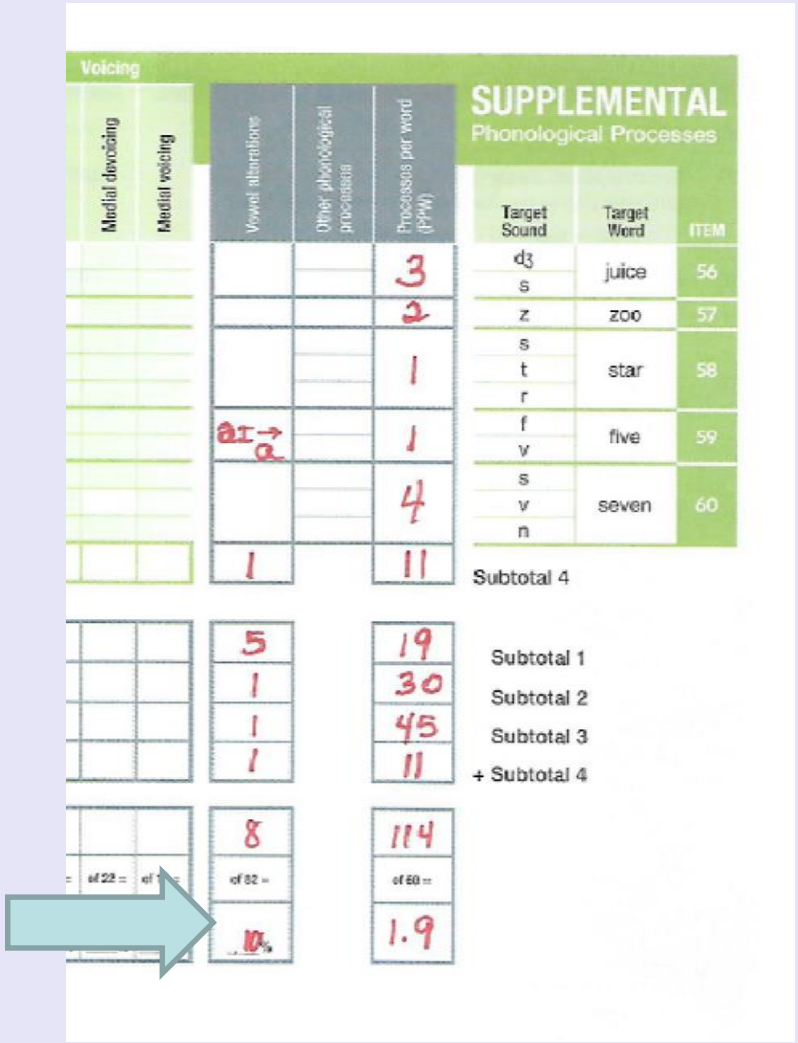
- **Vowel Alterations**
- **Other phonological processes**
- **Processes per word (PPW)**

Vowel Alterations

SUM of VOWEL ALTERATIONS

8 ÷ 82 = 0.1 x 100 =

10%



Vowel Alterations
Front Page/Summary Data

...and on the front page of the Analysis Form

KLPA-3 SCORE SUMMARY

*Total Raw Score	Standard Score	Confidence Interval ☐ 90% ☒ 95%	Percentile Rank	Age Equivalent
86	40	37 - 5[illegible]	<0.1	<2:0

* Raw score equals total number of occurrences of scored phonological processes.

PERCENT OF OCCURRENCE FOR CORE PHONOLOGICAL PROCESSES

	Phonological Process	Number of Occurrences	Total Possible Occurrences	Percent of Occurrences
Manner	Deaffrication (DF)	1	of 8 =	13 %
	Gliding of liquids (GL)	18	of 20 =	90 %
	Stopping of fricatives and affricates (ST)	13	of 48 =	27 %
	Stridency deletion (STR)	17	of 42 =	40 %
	Vocalization (VOC)	15	of 15 =	100 %
Place	Palatal fronting (PF)	11	of 12 =	92 %
	Velar fronting (VF)	1	of 23 =	4 %
Reduction	Cluster simplification (CS)	6	of 23 =	26 %
	Deletion of final consonant (DFC)		of 36 =	%
	Syllable reduction (SR)	2	of 25 =	8 %
Voicing	Final devoicing (FDV)	2	of 35 =	6 %
	Initial voicing (IV)		of 33 =	%

VOWEL ALTERATIONS

Notes:

aɪ, aʊ, e, æ → [ɑ]

10%

DIALECTAL INFLUENCE

☐ Yes ☒ No

Notes:

OVERALL INTELLIGIBILITY

☐ Good ☒ Fair ☐ Poor

Notes:

Vowel Alterations

More details about **Vowel Alterations** later in this Webinar.

(p 12 of the KLPA-3 Analysis Form)

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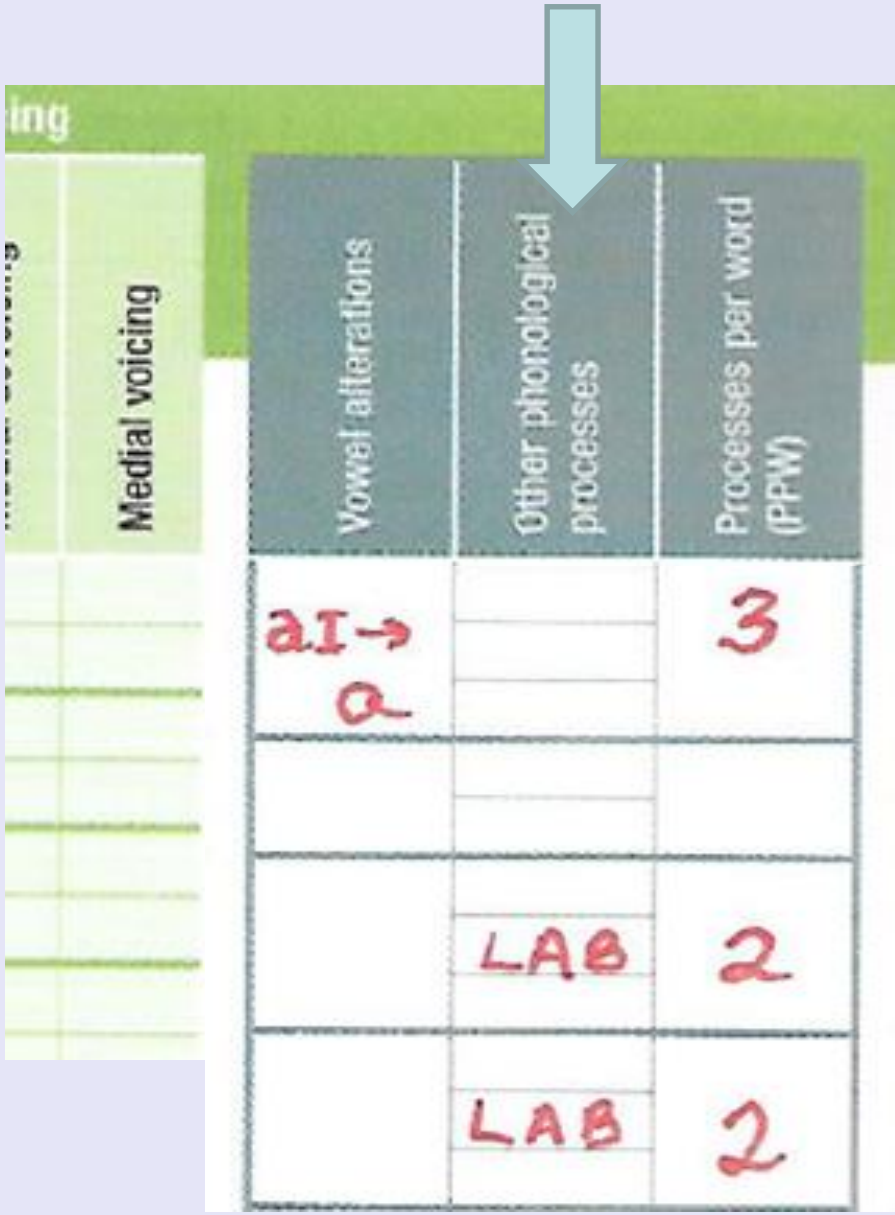
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Also on p 9

- Vowel Alterations
- Other phonological processes
- Processes per word (PPW)



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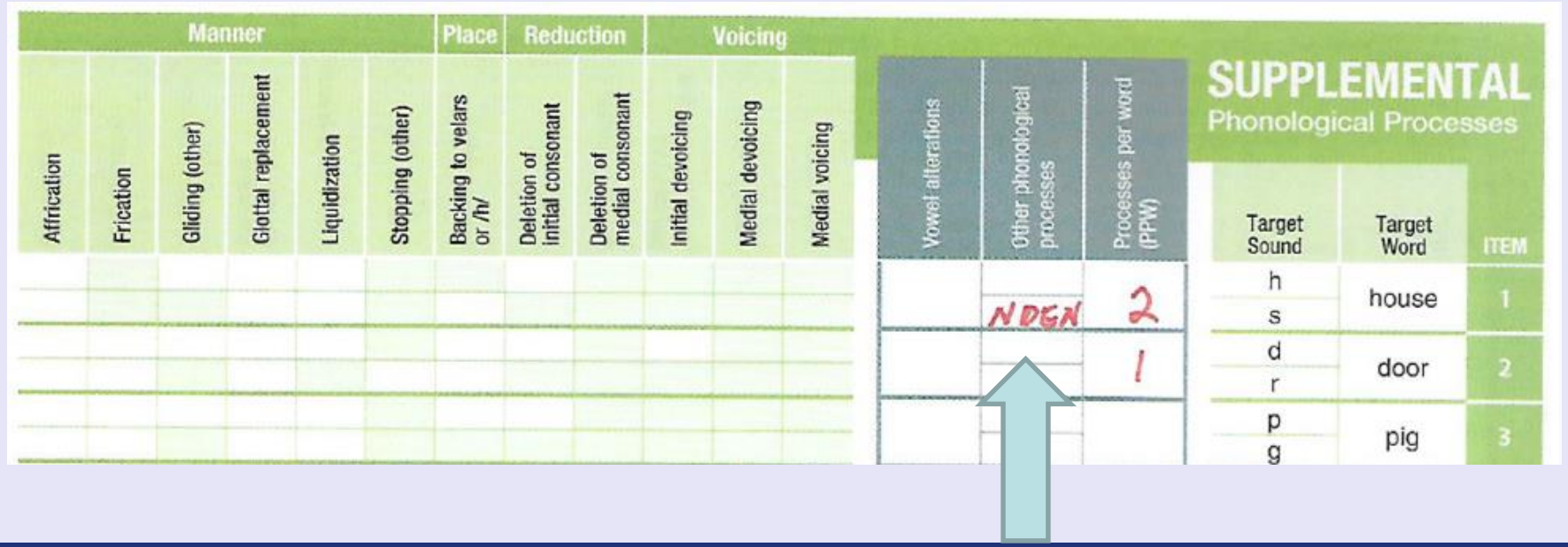
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Other Phonological Processes

- Record "Other" Phonological Processes on the Analysis Form



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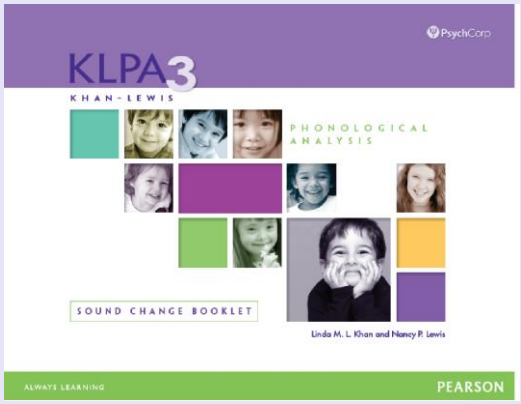
Other Phonological Processes

- "Other" than the Core and Supplemental Processes
  - Look them up in the Sound Change Booklet



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PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Questions about KLPA-3 SUPPLEMENTAL and OTHER Phonological Processes?

KLPA3
KHAN-LEWIS
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Also on p 9

- Vowel Alterations
- Other phonological processes
- Processes per word (PPW)

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PPW:
Processes Per Word

-an average

-a severity measure

-a growth/progress measure

PPW:
Processes Per Word

1. Count the number of consonant cells X'd (L to R) for each word'.

1. Add any additional processes that were noted in the "Other" column

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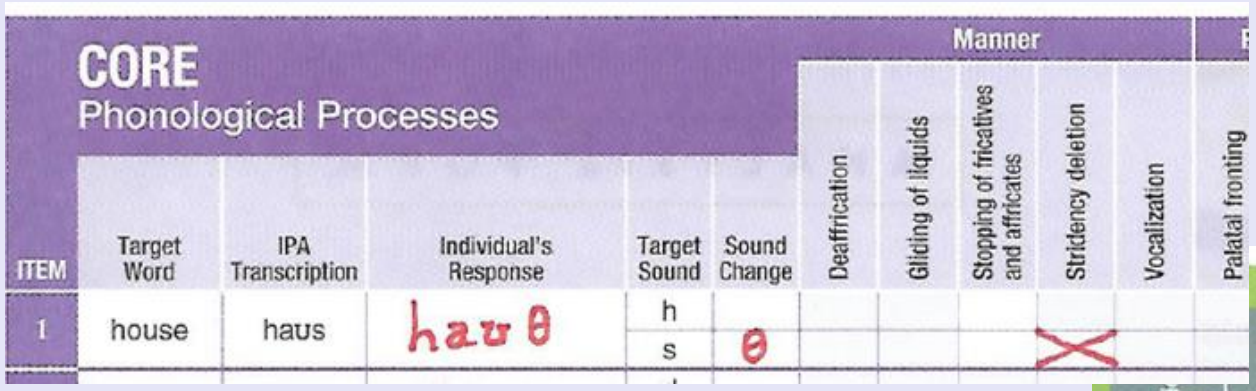
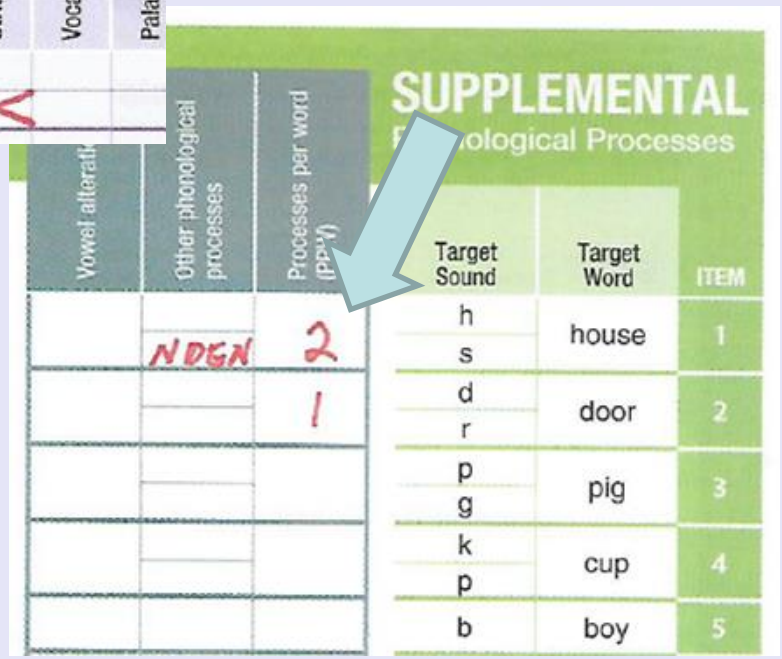
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Count the "X's" for each WORD and add any "Other"



CORE
Phonological Processes

ITEM	Target Word	IPA Transcription	Individual's Response	Target Sound	Sound Change	Deaffrication	Gliding of liquids	Stopping of fricatives and affricates	Stridency deletion	Vocalization	Palatal fronting
						Manner					
1	house	haus	hau θ	h							
				s	θ				X		



SUPPLEMENTAL
Phonological Processes

Vowel alterati	Other phonological processes	Processes per word (PPW)	Target Sound	Target Word	ITEM
	NDGN	2	h	house	1
		1	s		
			d	door	2
			r		
			p	pig	3
			g		
			k	cup	4
			p		
			b	boy	5

Total PPs for house = 2:
1 CORE process and 1 "Other"

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PPW: Comparison

SLIDE –>[wa]	SLIDE –> [swad]
DFC CS STR GL (Vowel monophthongization)	GL (Vowel monophthongization)
4 PPs	1 PP

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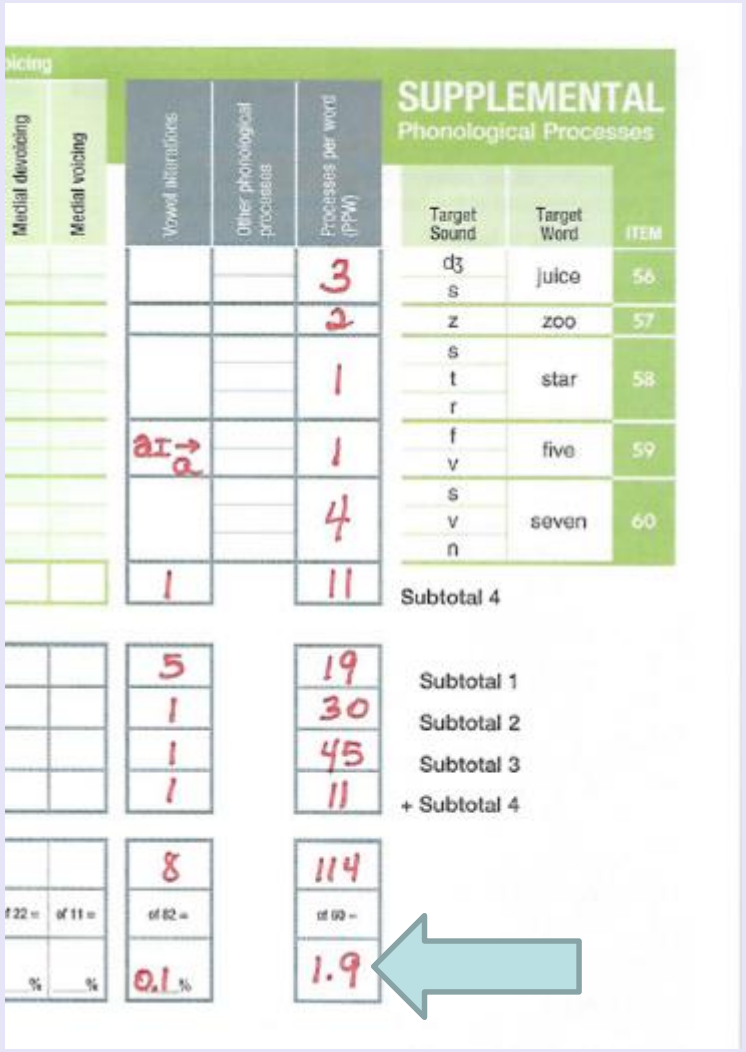
PPW

SUM of PHONOLOGICAL PROCESSES (Example)

114 ÷ 60 =

Average PPW 1.9



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Questions about PPW?

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PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Consonant Analysis p 11

Vowel Analysis p 12

For Treatment Planning and Progress Monitoring

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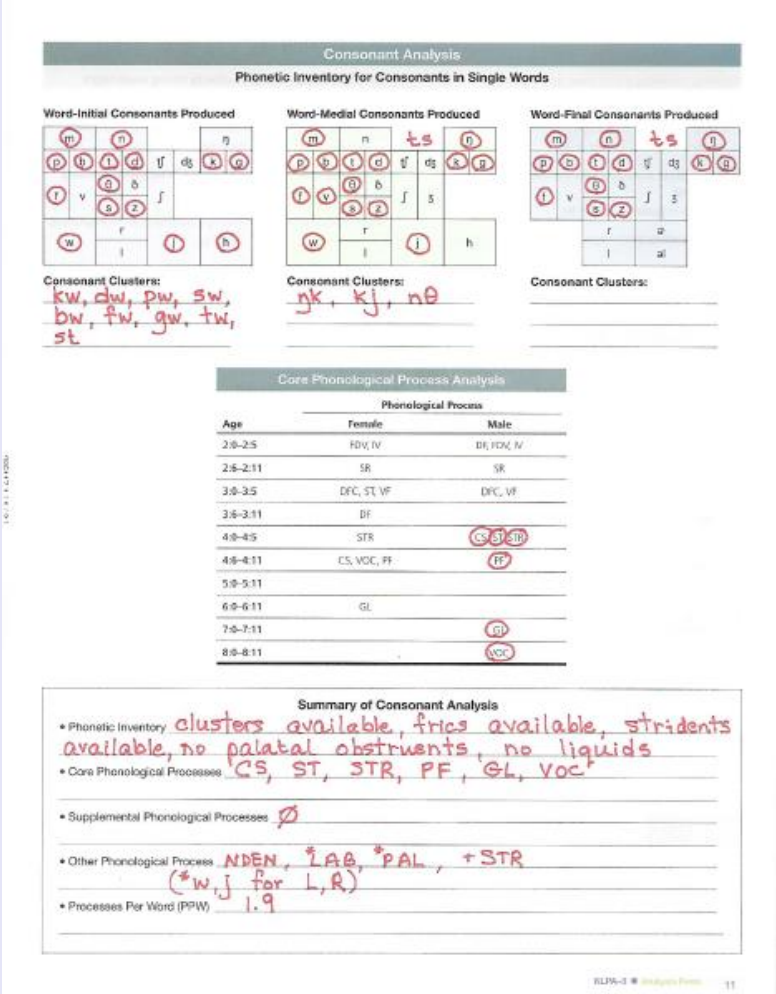
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

pp 11 and 12

Consonants



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

Word-Final Consonants Produced

Consonant Clusters: kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Consonant Clusters: ŋk, kj, nθ

Consonant Clusters:

Core Phonological Process Analysis

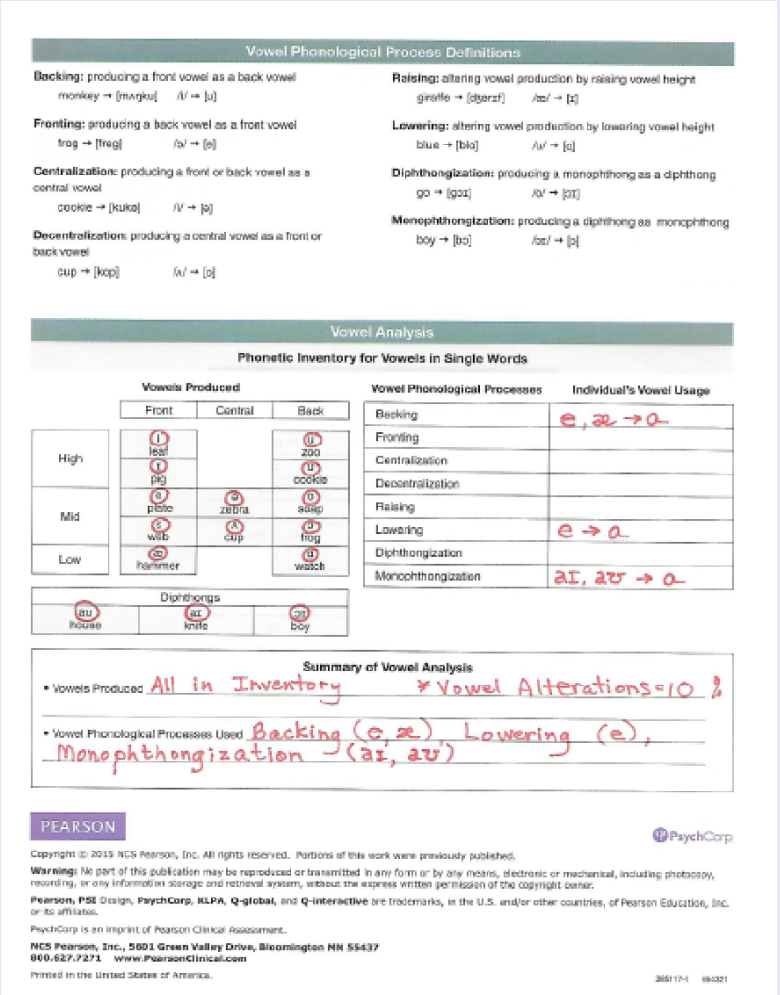
Age	Phonological Process: Female	Male
2:0–2:5	FDV, IV	DF, FDV, IV
2:6–2:11	SR	SR
3:0–3:5	DFC, ST, VF	DFC, VF
3:6–3:11	DF	
4:0–4:5	STR	CS, ST, STR
4:6–4:11	CS, VOC, PF	PF
5:0–5:11		
6:0–6:11	GL	
7:0–7:11		GL
8:0–8:11		VOC

Summary of Consonant Analysis

- Phonetic Inventory: clusters available, frics available, stridents available, no palatal obstruents, no liquids
- Core Phonological Processes: CS, ST, STR, PF, GL, VOC
- Supplemental Phonological Processes: Ø
- Other Phonological Process: NDEN, *LAB, *PAL, +STR (*w, j for L, R)
- Processes Per Word (PPW): 1.9

KLPA-3 Analysis Forms 11

Vowels



Vowel Phonological Process Definitions

Backing: producing a front vowel as a back vowel
monkey → [maŋku] /i/ → [u]

Fronting: producing a back vowel as a front vowel
frog → [freg] /ɑ/ → [e]

Centralization: producing a front or back vowel as a central vowel
cookie → [kuki] /i/ → [ɘ]

Decentralization: producing a central vowel as a front or back vowel
cup → [kɒp] /ʌ/ → [ɑ]

Raising: altering vowel production by raising vowel height
giraffe → [ʤɪræf] /æ/ → [ɪ]

Lowering: altering vowel production by lowering vowel height
blue → [blɑ] /u/ → [o]

Diphthongization: producing a monophthong as a diphthong
go → [gou] /o/ → [oʊ]

Monophthongization: producing a diphthong as monophthong
boy → [bɔ] /ɔɪ/ → [ɔ]

Vowel Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Vowels in Single Words

Vowels Produced

	Front	Central	Back
High	leaf, pig		zoo, cookie
Mid	plate, wib	zebra, cup	soap, frog
Low	hammer		watch

Diphthongs: house, knife, boy

Vowel Phonological Processes	Individual's Vowel Usage
Backing	e, æ → ɑ
Fronting	
Centralization	
Decentralization	
Raising	
Lowering	e → ɑ
Diphthongization	
Monophthongization	aɪ, aʊ → ɑ

Summary of Vowel Analysis

- Vowels Produced: All in Inventory * Vowel Alterations = 10 %
- Vowel Phonological Processes Used: Backing (e, æ), Lowering (e), Monophthongization (aɪ, aʊ)

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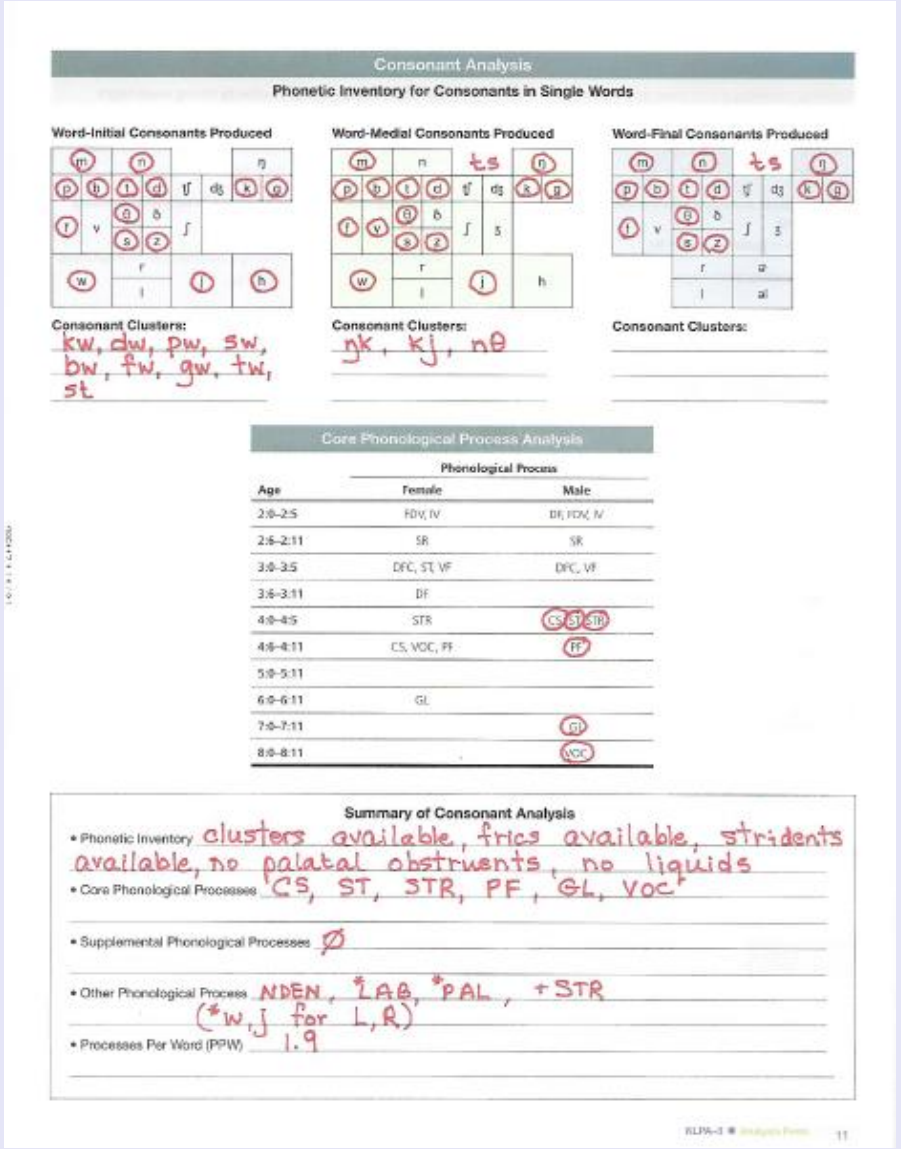
Consonant Analysis p 11

- **Phonetic Inventory for Consonants and Consonant Clusters**
- **Core Phonological Process Analysis Table**
- **Summary Box**



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

Word-Final Consonants Produced

Consonant Clusters: kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Consonant Clusters: ŋk, kj, nθ

Consonant Clusters:

Core Phonological Process Analysis

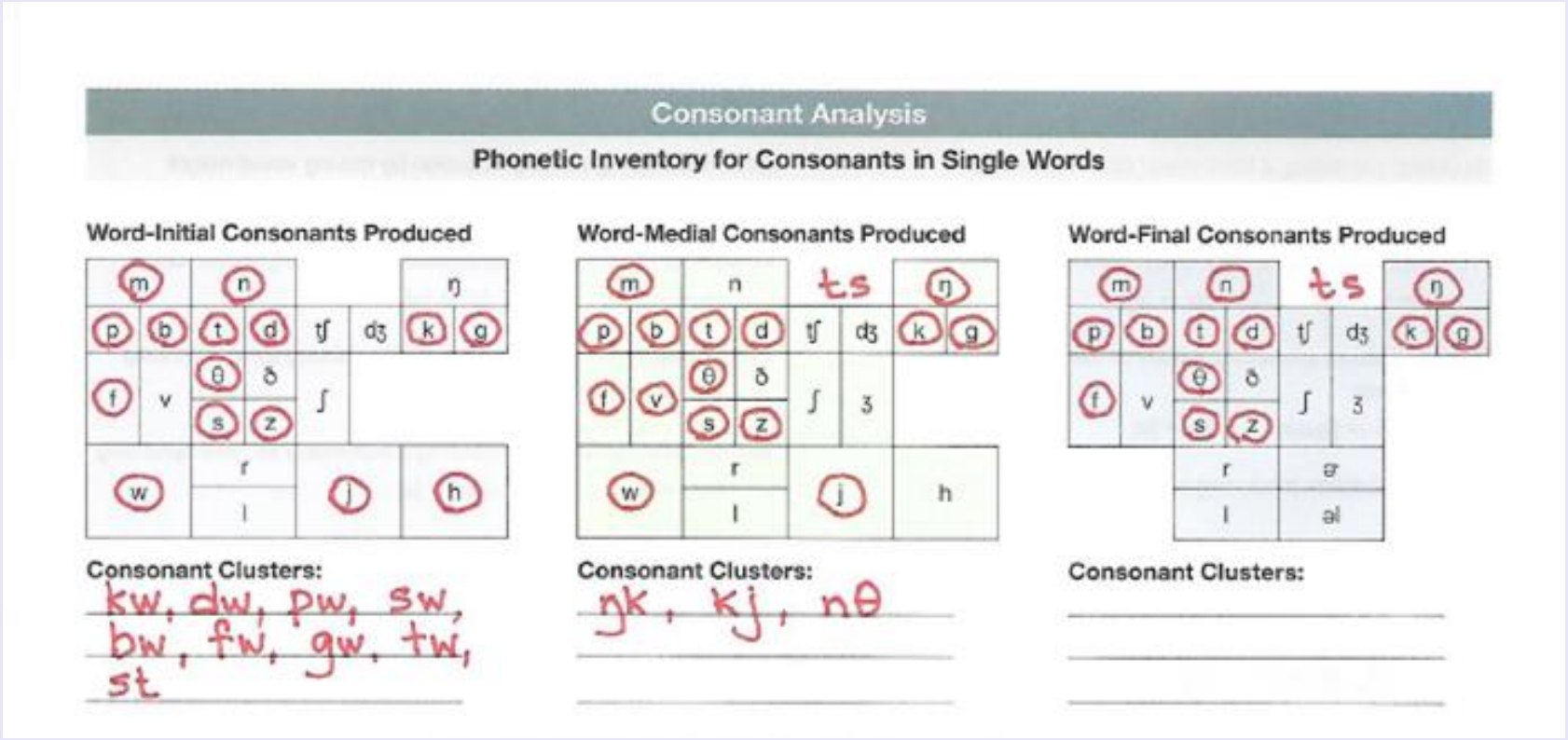
Age	Phonological Process: Female	Phonological Process: Male
2:6–2:5	FDV, IV	DF, FDV, IV
2:6–2:11	SR	SR
3:0–3:5	DFC, ST, VF	DFC, VF
3:6–3:11	DF	
4:0–4:5	STR	CS, ST, STR
4:6–4:11	CS, VOC, PF	PF
5:0–5:11		
6:0–6:11	GL	
7:0–7:11		GL
8:0–8:11		VOC

Summary of Consonant Analysis

- Phonetic Inventory: clusters available, frics available, stridents available, no palatal obstruents, no liquids
- Core Phonological Processes: CS, ST, STR, PF, GL, VOC
- Supplemental Phonological Processes: Ø
- Other Phonological Process: NDEN, *LAB, *PAL, +STR (*w,j for L,R)
- Processes Per Word (PPW): 1.9

Consonant Analysis: Phonetic Inventory

If the child used any phoneme, circle it. List any clusters. This is an **Inventory** of what the child produced, correct or incorrect.



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

(m)		(n)					ŋ
(p)	(b)	(t)	(d)	tʃ	dʒ	(k)	(g)
(f)	v	(θ)	ð	ʃ			
		(s)	(z)				
(w)		r		(j)		(h)	
		l					

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

(m)		n		ts		(ŋ)	
(p)	(b)	(t)	(d)	tʃ	dʒ	(k)	(g)
(f)	(v)	(θ)	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		(s)	(z)				
(w)		r		(j)		h	
		l					

Word-Final Consonants Produced

(m)		(n)		ts		(ŋ)	
(p)	(b)	(t)	(d)	tʃ	dʒ	(k)	(g)
(f)	v	(θ)	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		(s)	(z)				
		r		ɚ			
		l		əl			

Consonant Clusters:

kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Consonant Clusters:

ŋk, kj, nθ

Consonant Clusters:

Consonant Analysis: Core Phonological Process Analysis

Order of Suppression Table

Ages at which 90% of sample had < 15% usage

Circle PPs used 15% or more

Core Phonological Process Analysis

Age	Phonological Process	
	Female	Male
2:0–2:5	FDV, IV	DF, FDV, IV
2:6–2:11	SR	SR
3:0–3:5	DFC, ST, VF	DFC, VF
3:6–3:11	DF	
4:0–4:5	STR	CS, ST, STR
4:6–4:11	CS, PF	PF
5:0–5:11		
6:0–6:11	VOC, GL	
7:0–7:11		GL
8:0–8:11		VOC

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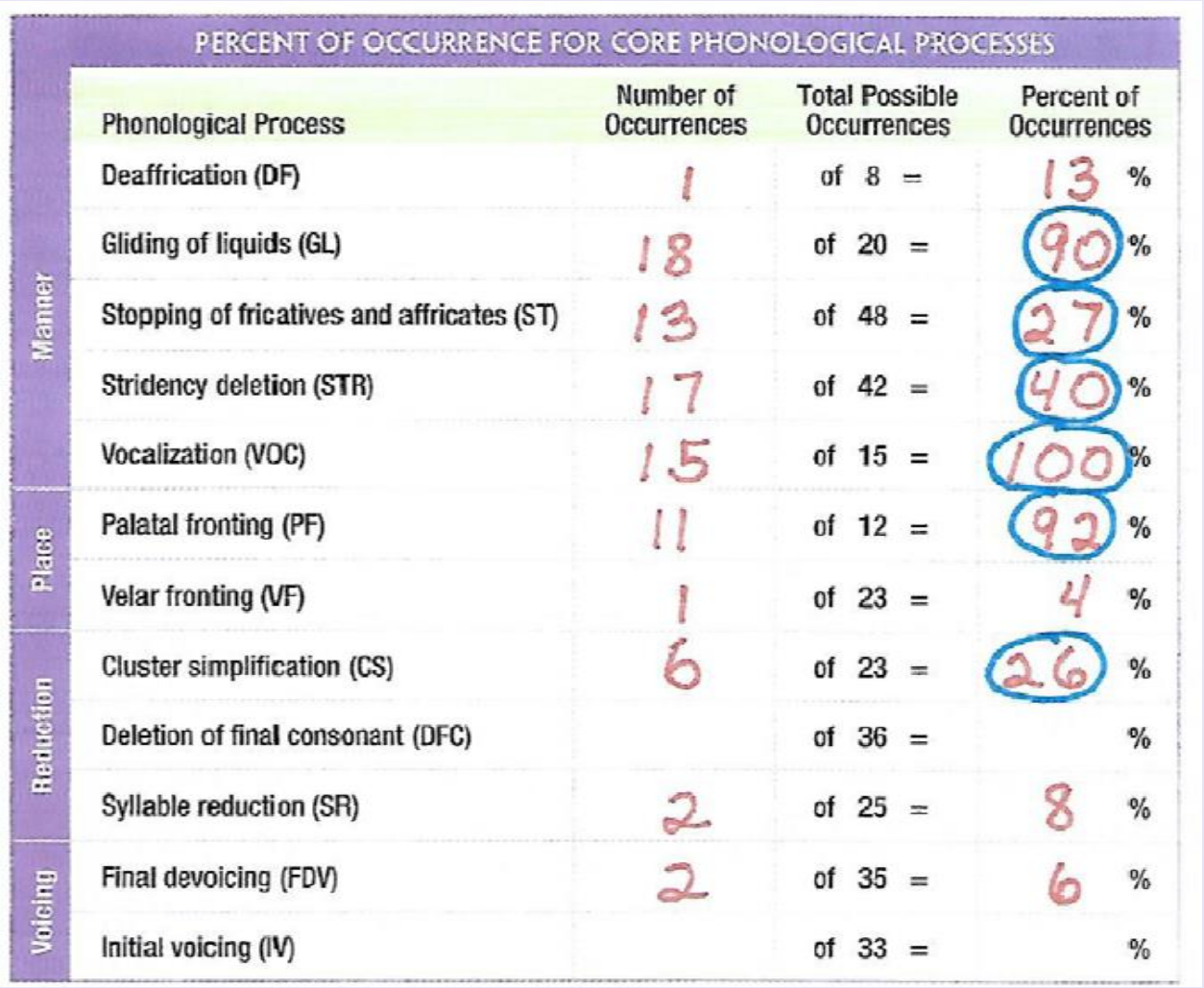
Cover Page

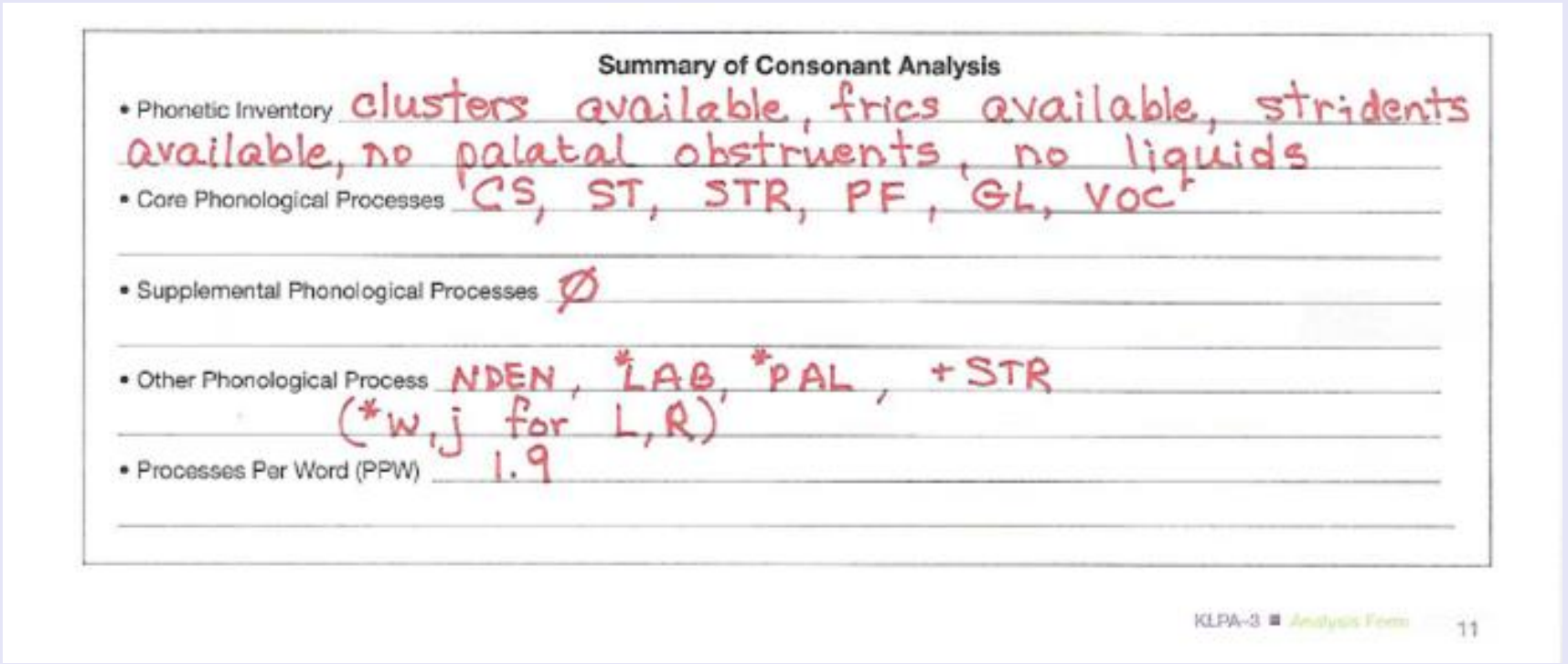
Circle PPs with greater than 15% occurrence.



PERCENT OF OCCURRENCE FOR CORE PHONOLOGICAL PROCESSES

	Phonological Process	Number of Occurrences	Total Possible Occurrences	Percent of Occurrences
Manner	Deaffrication (DF)	1	of 8 =	13 %
	Gliding of liquids (GL)	18	of 20 =	90 %
	Stopping of fricatives and affricates (ST)	13	of 48 =	27 %
	Stridency deletion (STR)	17	of 42 =	40 %
	Vocalization (VOC)	15	of 15 =	100 %
Place	Palatal fronting (PF)	11	of 12 =	92 %
	Velar fronting (VF)	1	of 23 =	4 %
Reduction	Cluster simplification (CS)	6	of 23 =	26 %
	Deletion of final consonant (DFC)		of 36 =	%
	Syllable reduction (SR)	2	of 25 =	8 %
Voicing	Final devoicing (FDV)	2	of 35 =	6 %
	Initial voicing (IV)		of 33 =	%

Consonant Analysis: Summary



Summary of Consonant Analysis

- Phonetic Inventory clusters available, frics available, stridents available, no palatal obstruents, no liquids
- Core Phonological Processes CS, ST, STR, PF, GL, VOC
- Supplemental Phonological Processes Ø
- Other Phonological Process NDEN, *LAB, *PAL, +STR (*w, j for L, R)
- Processes Per Word (PPW) 1.9

KLPA-3 ■ Analysis Form 11

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Questions about p 11: Consonant Analysis?

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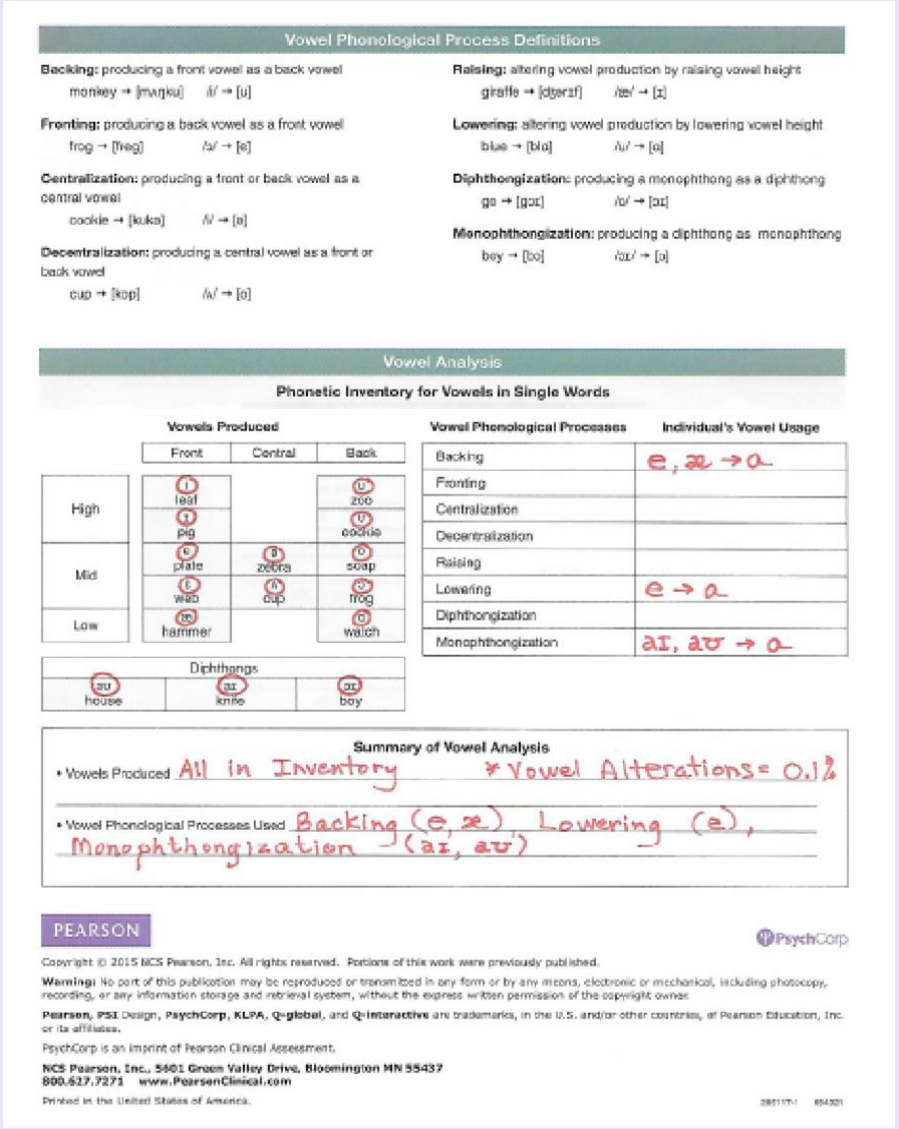
Vowel Analysis p 12

- **Eight Vowel PPs**
- **Vowel Phonetic Inventory**
- **Vowel Usage Section**
- **Vowel Summary Box**



Vowel Phonological Process Definitions

Backing: producing a front vowel as a back vowel
monkey → [mʌŋku] /i/ → [u]

Fronting: producing a back vowel as a front vowel
frog → [freg] /ɑ/ → [a]

Centralization: producing a front or back vowel as a central vowel
cookie → [kʌkə] /ʊ/ → [ə]

Decentralization: producing a central vowel as a front or back vowel
cup → [kɒp] /ʌ/ → [ɒ]

Raising: altering vowel production by raising vowel height
giraffe → [ʤɪrəf] /æ/ → [ɪ]

Lowering: altering vowel production by lowering vowel height
blue → [blɑ] /u/ → [ɑ]

Diphthongization: producing a monophthong as a diphthong
go → [gəʊ] /o/ → [əʊ]

Monophthongization: producing a diphthong as monophthong
boy → [bɑ] /ɔɪ/ → [ɑ]

Vowel Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Vowels in Single Words

Vowels Produced

	Front	Central	Back
High	leaf, pig		zoo, cookie
Mid	plate, bed	zebra, cup	soap, frog
Low	hammer		watch
Diphthongs	house	knife	boy

Vowel Phonological Processes	Individual's Vowel Usage
Backing	e, æ → ɑ
Fronting	
Centralization	
Decentralization	
Raising	
Lowering	e → ɑ
Diphthongization	
Monophthongization	aɪ, aʊ → ɑ

Summary of Vowel Analysis

- Vowels Produced: All in Inventory * Vowel Alterations = 0.1%
- Vowel Phonological Processes Used: Backing (e, æ), Lowering (e), Monophthongization (aɪ, aʊ)

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8 Vowel Phonological Processes

- Backing
- Fronting
- Centralization
- Decentralization
- Raising
- Lowering
- Diphthongization
- Monophthongization

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Vowel Analysis: Definitions

Vowel Phonological Process Definitions

Backing: producing a front vowel as a back vowel

monkey → [mʌŋku] /i/ → [u]

Fronting: producing a back vowel as a front vowel

frog → [freg] /ɔ/ → [e]

Centralization: producing a front or back vowel as a central vowel

cookie → [kukə] /i/ → [ə]

Decentralization: producing a central vowel as a front or back vowel

cup → [kop] /ʌ/ → [o]

Raising: altering vowel production by raising vowel height

giraffe → [dʒərɪf] /æ/ → [ɪ]

Lowering: altering vowel production by lowering vowel height

blue → [blɑ] /u/ → [ɑ]

Diphthongization: producing a monophthong as a diphthong

go → [gɔɪ] /o/ → [ɔɪ]

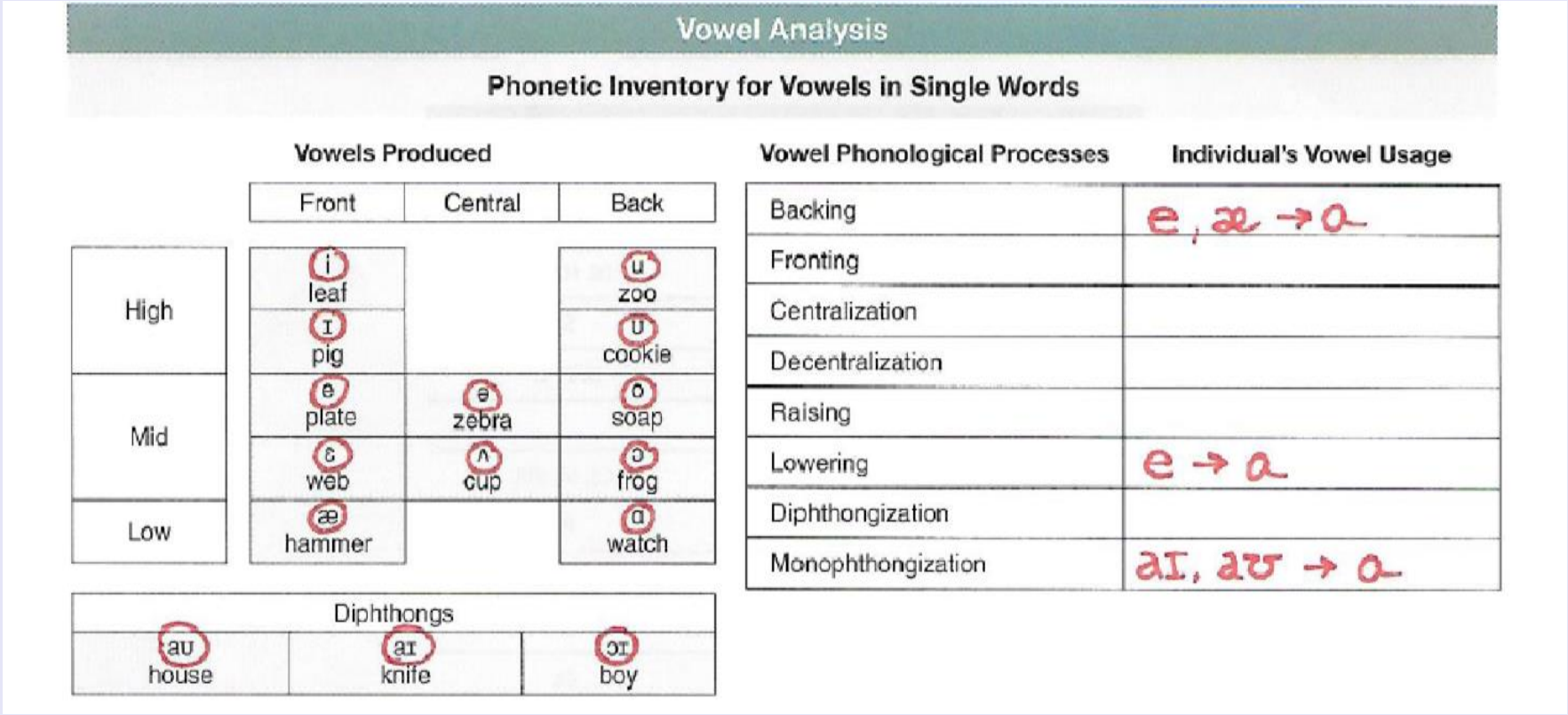
Monophthongization: producing a diphthong as monophthong

boy → [bɔ] /ɔɪ/ → [ɔ]

Vowel Analysis: Inventory and Usage

INVENTORY

VOWEL PP USAGE



Vowel Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Vowels in Single Words

Vowels Produced

	Front	Central	Back
High	i leaf		u zoo
	ɪ pig		ʊ cookie
Mid	e plate	ə zebra	o soap
	ɛ web	ʌ cup	ɔ frog
Low	æ hammer		ɑ watch

Diphthongs		
au house	aɪ knife	ɔɪ boy

Vowel Phonological Processes	Individual's Vowel Usage
Backing	e, æ → ɑ
Fronting	
Centralization	
Decentralization	
Raising	
Lowering	e → ɑ
Diphthongization	
Monophthongization	aɪ, aʊ → ɑ

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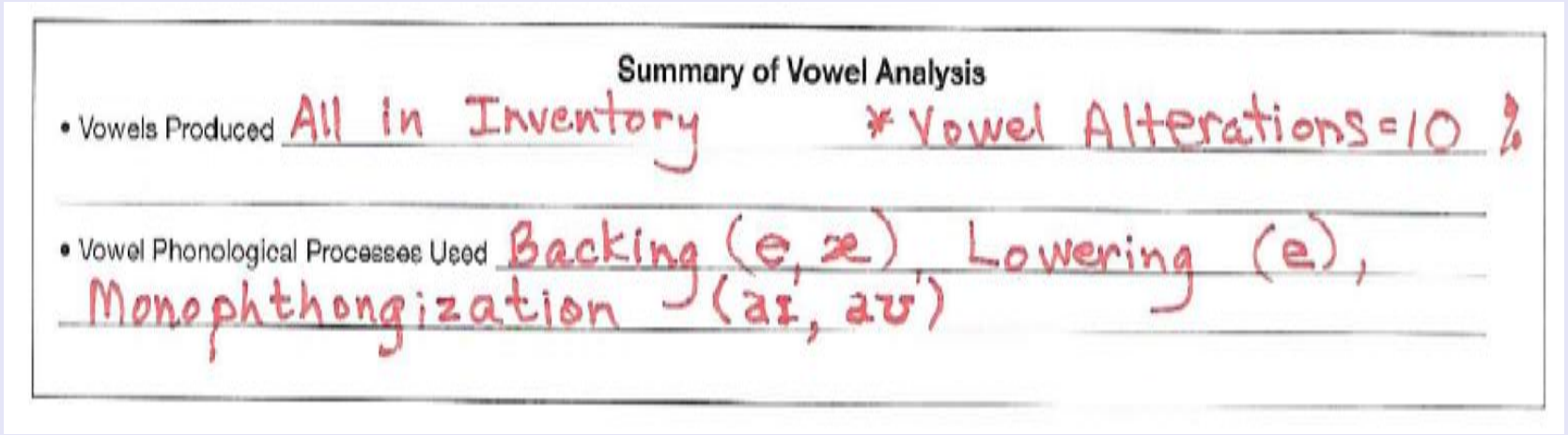
Vowel Analysis: Summary



Summary of Vowel Analysis

- Vowels Produced All in Inventory * Vowel Alterations = 10 %
- Vowel Phonological Processes Used Backing (e, æ), Lowering (e), Monophthongization (aɪ, aʊ)

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PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Questions about p 12: Vowel Analysis?

Agenda

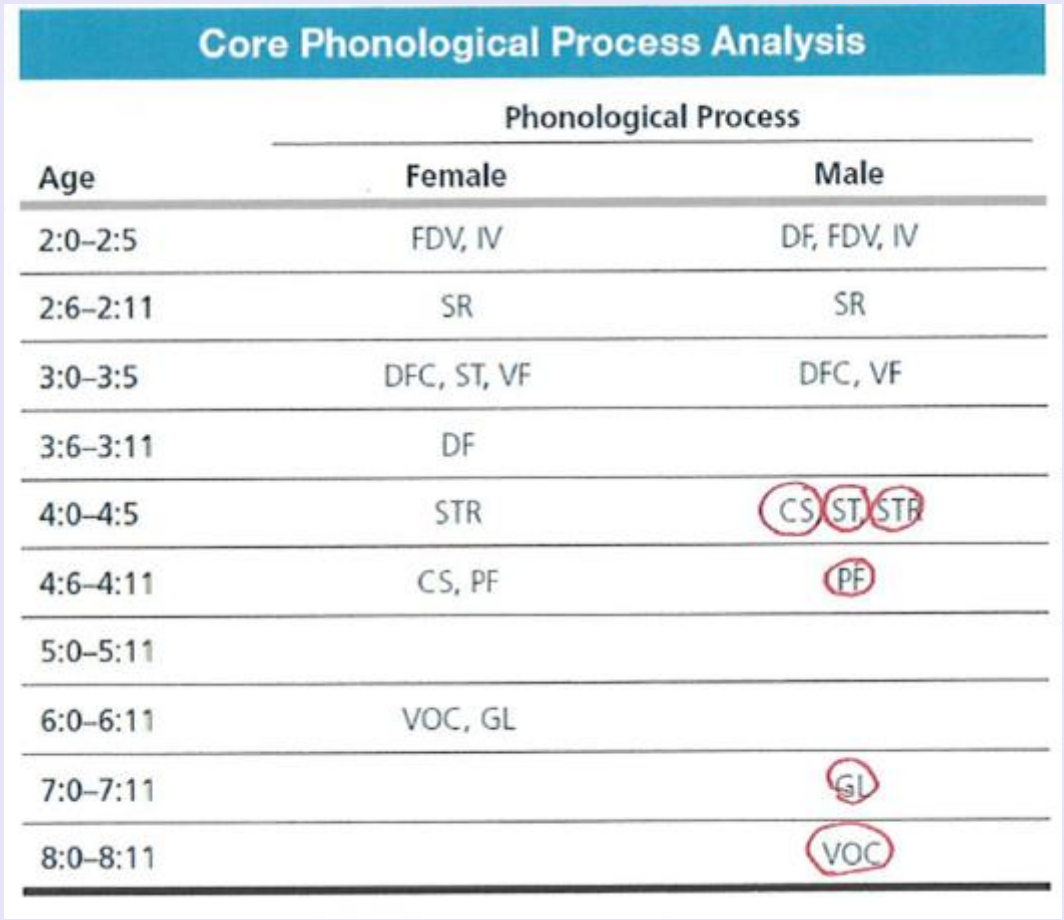
Case Study: OLIVER, age 5:6

1. GFTA-3 Results
2. KLPA-3: Phonological Process Analysis
3. **Treatment Goals from KLPA-3, pp 11-12**
4. Go DIGITAL!

Planning Treatment Goals

Circle PPs used 15% or more of opportunities (from cover page).

Oliver has six:
CS
ST
STR
PF
GL
VOC



Core Phonological Process Analysis

Age	Phonological Process: Female	Phonological Process: Male
2:0–2:5	FDV, IV	DF, FDV, IV
2:6–2:11	SR	SR
3:0–3:5	DFC, ST, VF	DFC, VF
3:6–3:11	DF	
4:0–4:5	STR	CS, ST, STR
4:6–4:11	CS, PF	PF
5:0–5:11		
6:0–6:11	VOC, GL	
7:0–7:11		GL
8:0–8:11		VOC

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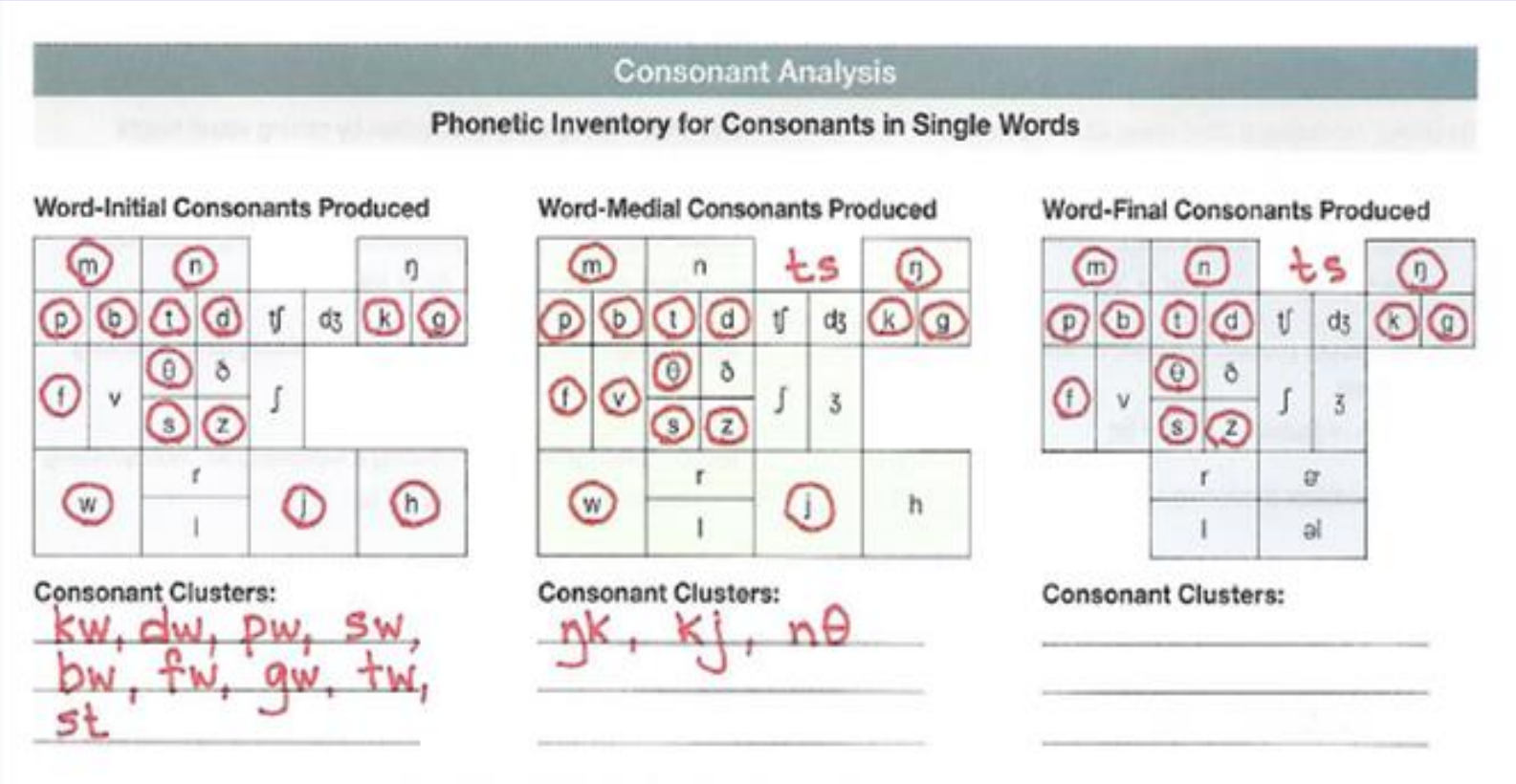
Phonetic Inventory

Next: Compare each circled PP to Oliver's Phonetic Inventory.



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

(m)	(n)					ŋ	
(p)	(b)	(t)	(d)	ʧ	ʤ	(k)	(g)
(f)	v	(θ)	ð	ʃ			
		(s)	(z)				
(w)		r		(j)		(h)	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

(m)	n	ts		(ŋ)			
(p)	(b)	(t)	(d)	ʧ	ʤ	(k)	(g)
(f)	(v)	(θ)	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		(s)	(z)				
(w)		r		(j)		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

ŋk, kj, nθ

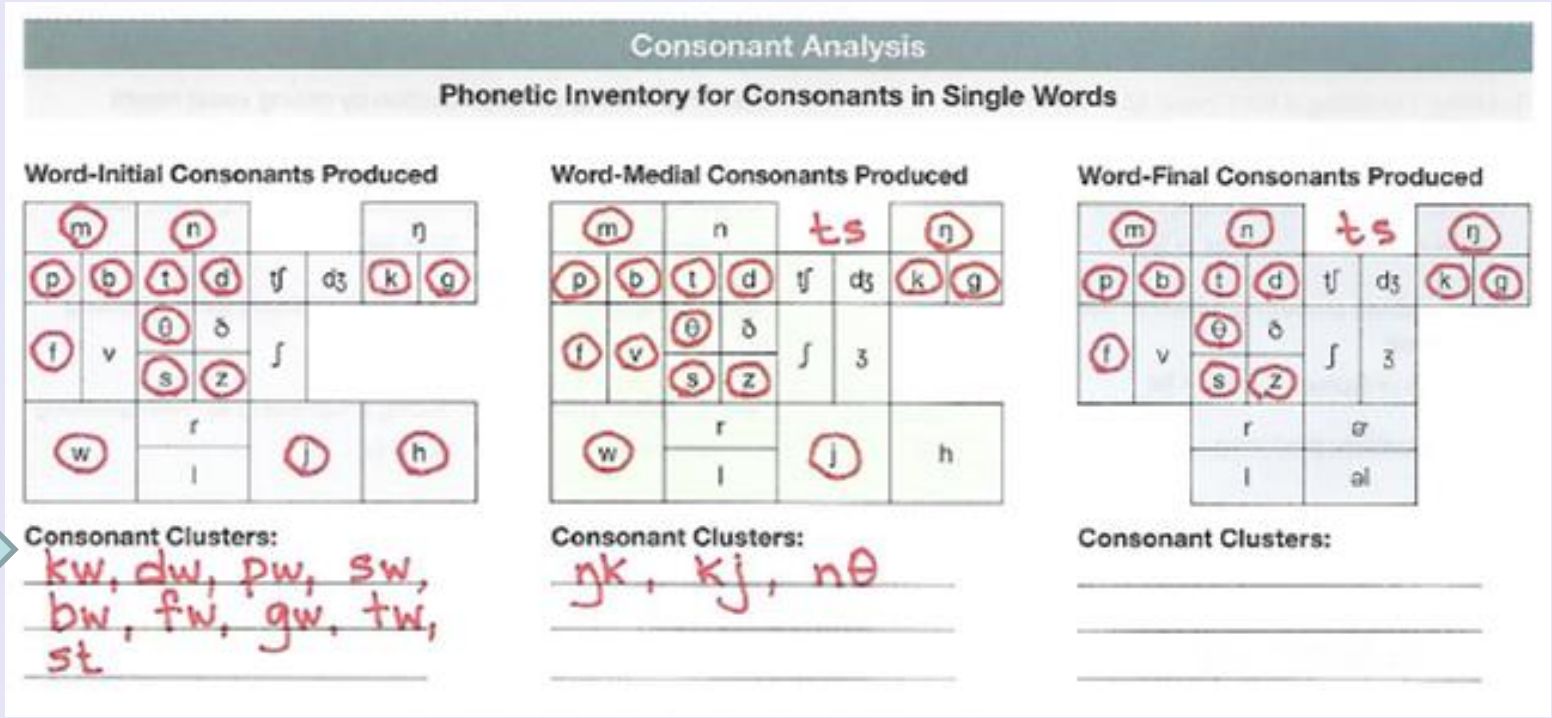
Word-Final Consonants Produced

(m)	(n)	ts		(ŋ)			
(p)	(b)	(t)	(d)	ʧ	ʤ	(k)	(g)
(f)	v	(θ)	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		(s)	(z)				
		r		ɚ			
		l		əl			

Consonant Clusters:

Planning Treatment Targets: CS

Look for **any clusters**.



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

m	n					ŋ	
p	b	t	d	ʧ	ʤ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ			
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	ʧ	ʤ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

ŋk, kj, nθ

Word-Final Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	ʧ	ʤ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
		r		ɚ			
		l		əl			

Consonant Clusters:

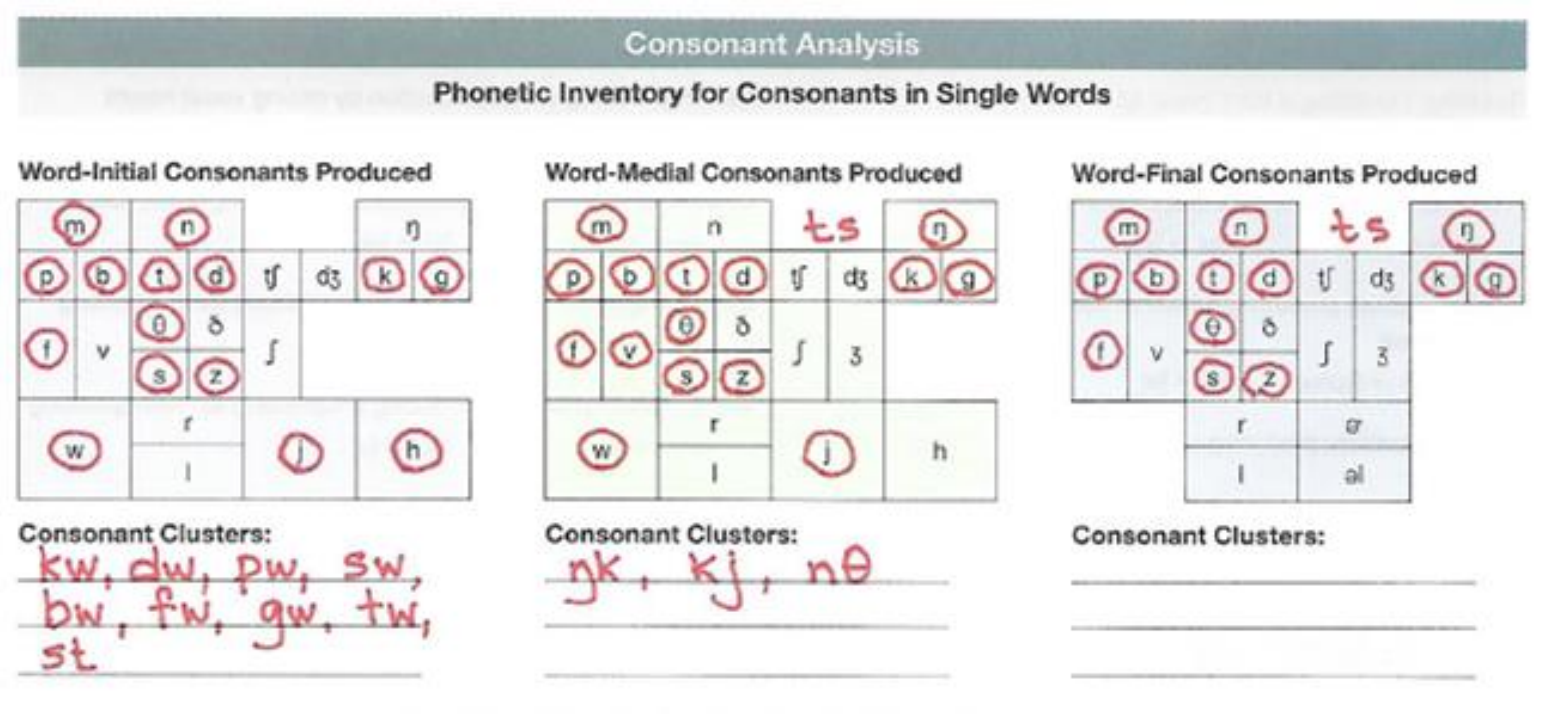
Planning Treatment Targets: CS

Select Target Words - CS: Cluster Simplification

Targets	Probable Successful Words	Possible Contrasts	Auditory Bombardment Lists
sp → p	pill	pill-spill	SPot SPike
br → b	bake	bake-break	BRead BRight
-nt → n	ten	ten-tent	weNT plaNT

Planning Treatment Targets: ST

Look for **any fricatives or affricates**.



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

m	n					ŋ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ			
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

ŋk, kj, nθ

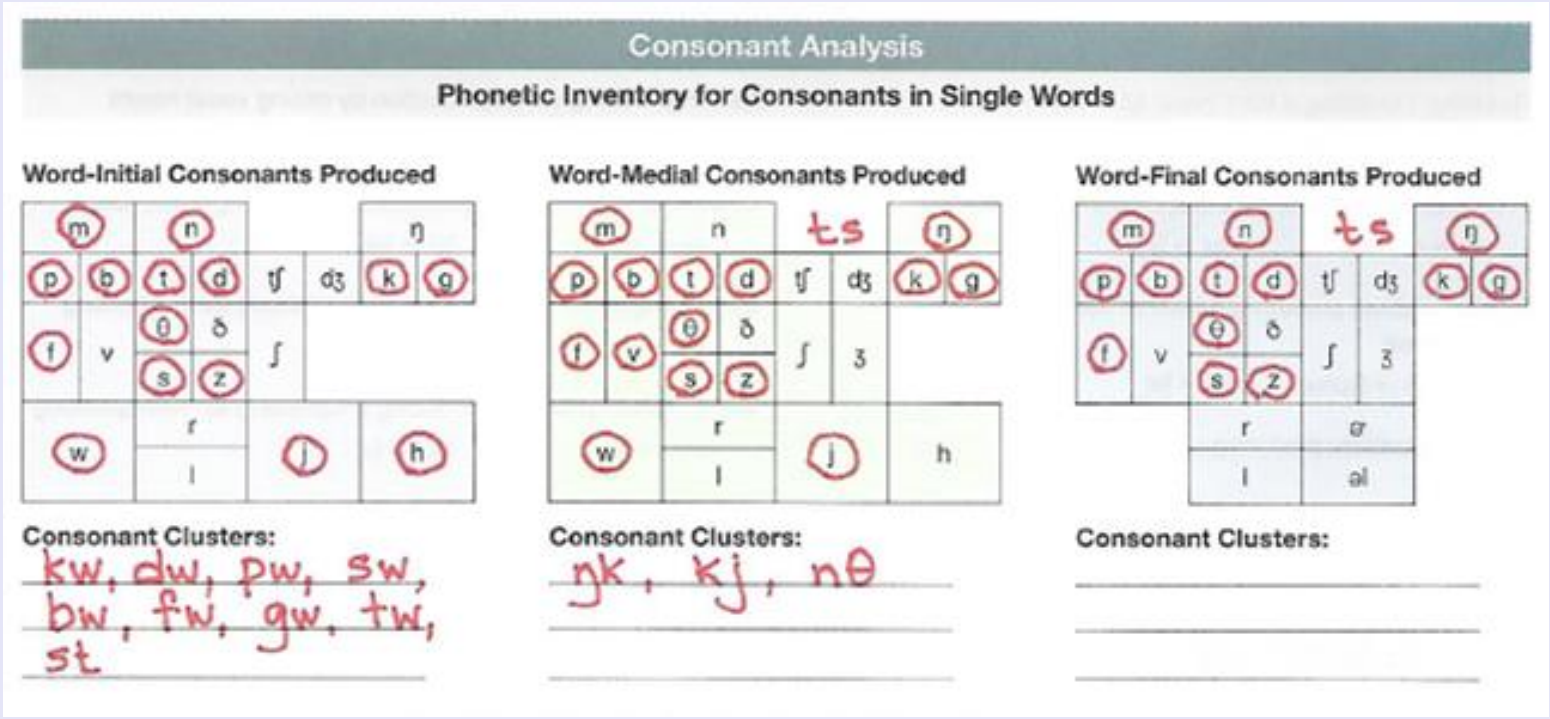
Word-Final Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
		r		ɚ			
		l		əl			

Consonant Clusters:

Planning Treatment Targets: STR

Look for **any stridents**.



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

m	n					ŋ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ			
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

ŋk, kj, nθ

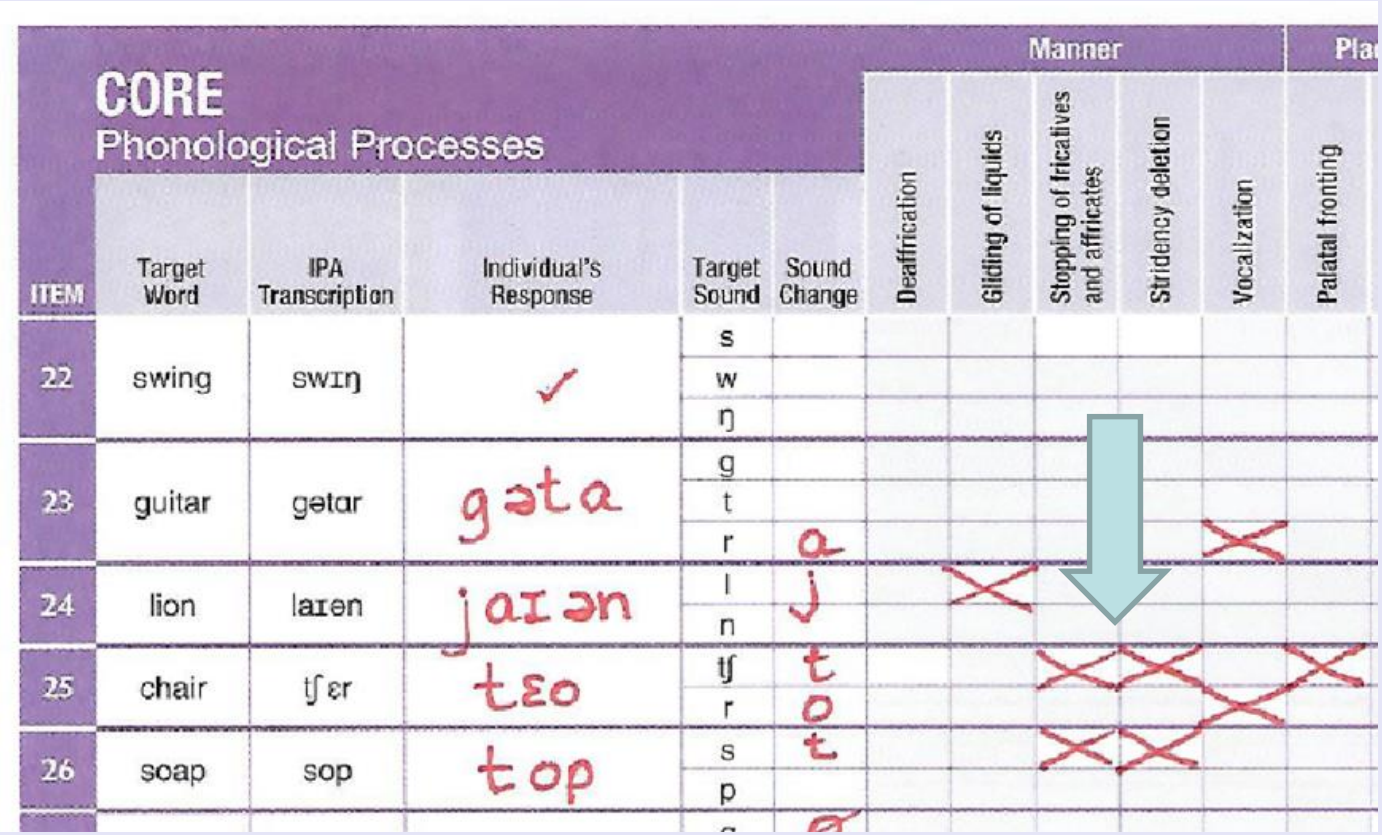
Word-Final Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
		r		ɚ			
		l		əl			

Consonant Clusters:

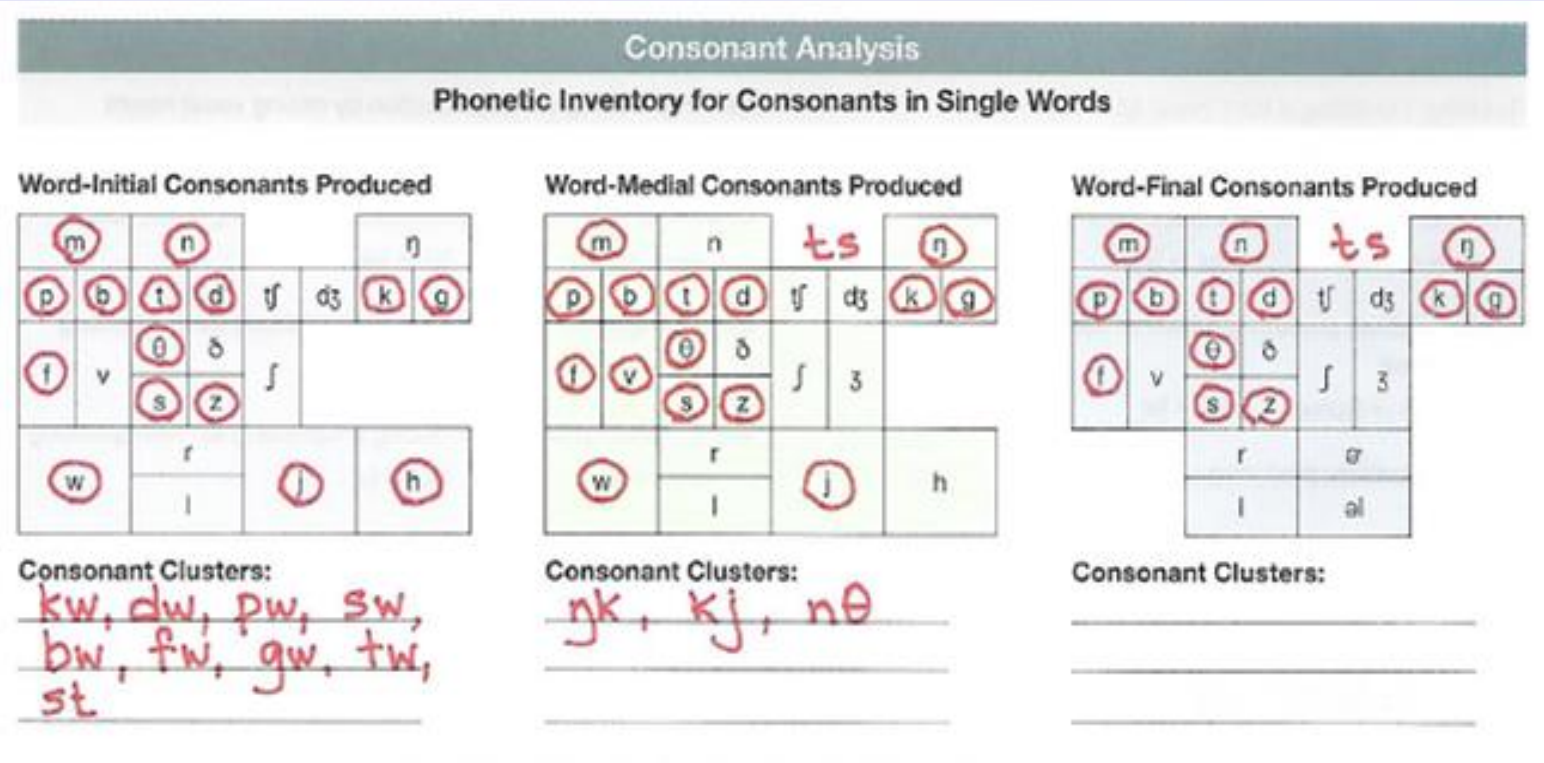
Planning Treatment Targets: ST, STR

Check AF grid.
Look in the ST and STR columns.



Planning Treatment Goals: PF

Look for any palatals



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

m	n					ŋ	
p	b	t	d	ʧ	ʤ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ			
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	ʧ	ʤ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

ŋk, kj, nθ

Word-Final Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	ʧ	ʤ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
		r		ɚ			
		l		əl			

Consonant Clusters:

KLPA3
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PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

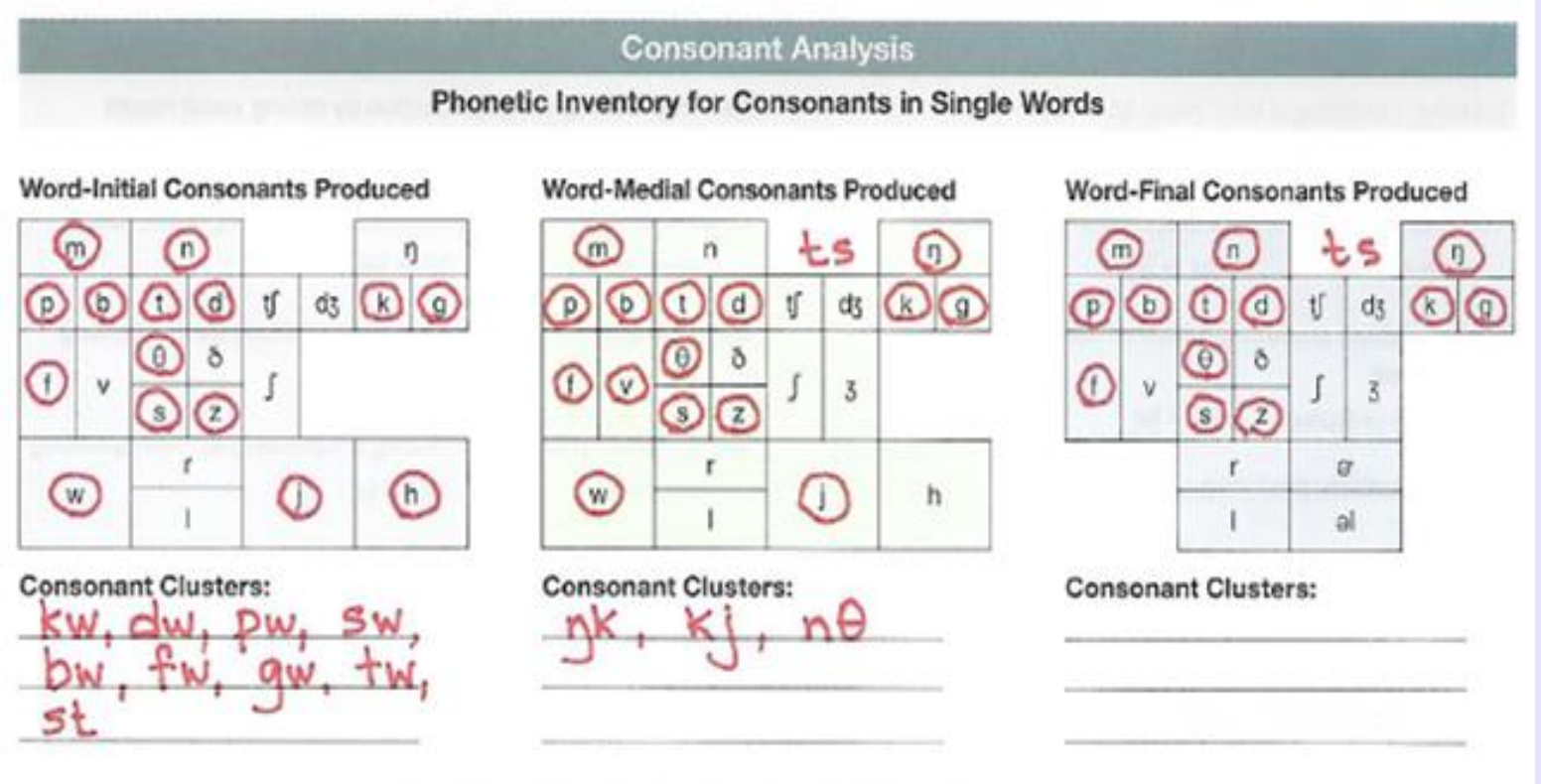
Planning Treatment Targets:
ST, STR and PF*

Select Target Words

Targets	Probable Successful Words	Possible Contrasts	Auditory Bombardment Lists
s → t	"T"	"T"-see	sun same
ʃ → s	seat	sheet-seat*	she* shoe*
tʃ → t	tip	tip-chip* (tsip)	chain* cheep*

Planning Treatment Goals: GL

Look for any consonantal or cluster R or L.



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

m	n					ŋ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ			
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Consonant Clusters:

ŋk, kj, nθ

Word-Final Consonants Produced

m	n	ts				ŋ	
p	b	t	d	tʃ	dʒ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
		r		ɚ			
		l		əl			

Consonant Clusters:

KLPA3
KHAN-LEWIS
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Planning Treatment Targets: GL

Select Target Words

Targets	Probable Successful Words	Possible Contrasts	Auditory Bombardment Lists
r → w	wake	wake-rake	race ride
l → j	yes	yes-less	lip loud
tr → tw	tweet	tweet-treat	treat train

KLPA3
KHAN-LEWIS
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

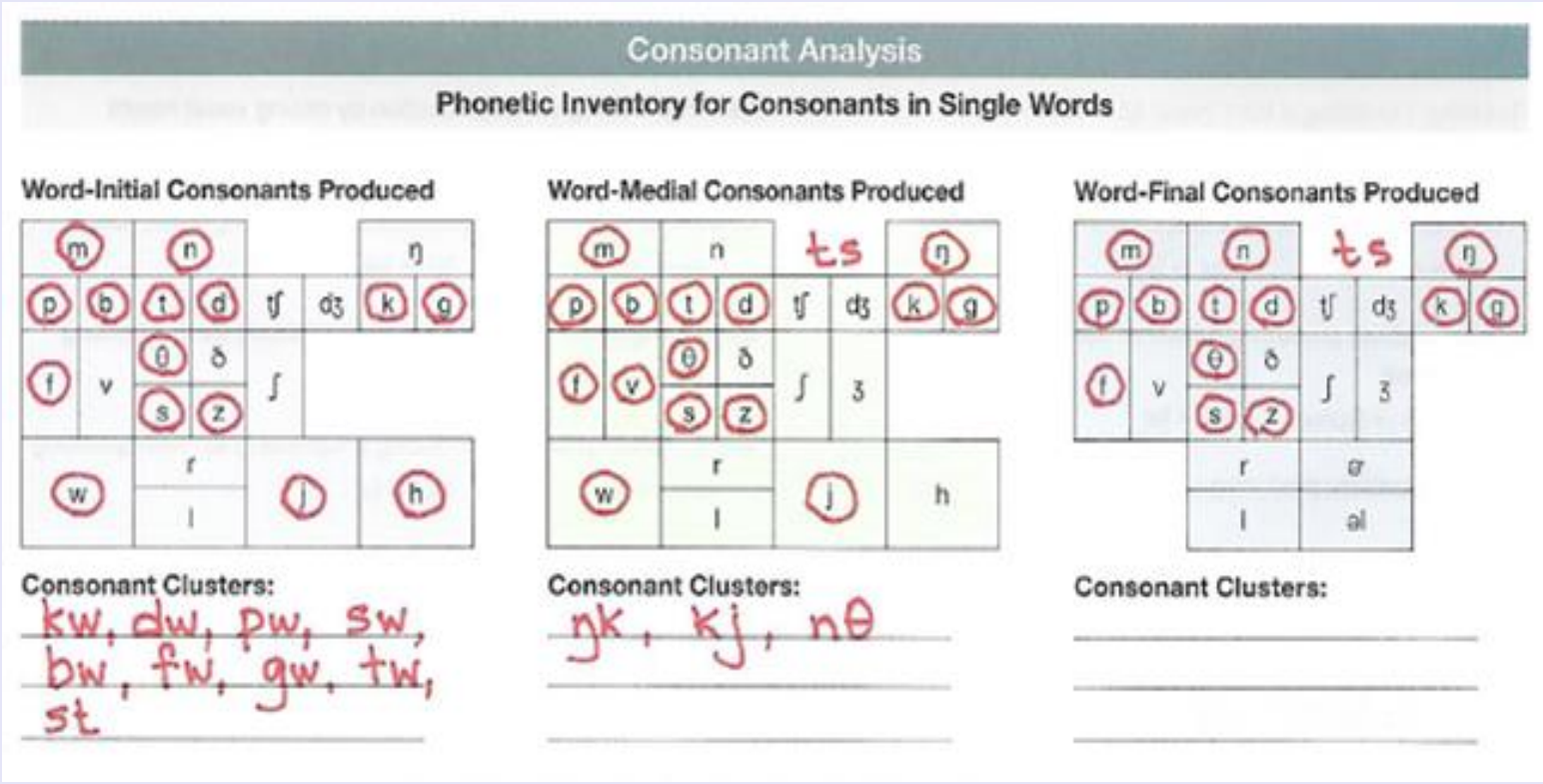
Planning Treatment Targets: GL

Select Target Words – L & R Clusters

Targets	Probable Successful Words	Possible Contrasts	Auditory Bombardment Lists
kr → kw	quack	quack-crack	crack cream
sl → sw	swing	swing-sling	slip slam
tr → tw	tweet	tweet-treat	treat train

Planning Treatment Goals: VOC

Look for any vocalic ER or EL.



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced	Word-Medial Consonants Produced	Word-Final Consonants Produced
m, n, ŋ, p, b, t, d, tʃ, dʒ, k, g, f, v, θ, ð, s, z, ʃ, w, r, l, j, h	m, n, ts, ŋ, p, b, t, d, tʃ, dʒ, k, g, f, v, θ, ð, s, z, ʃ, ʒ, w, r, l, j, h	m, n, ts, ŋ, p, b, t, d, tʃ, dʒ, k, g, f, v, θ, ð, s, z, ʃ, ʒ, r, ɑ, l, əl

Consonant Clusters: kw, dw, pw, sw, bw, fw, gw, tw, st

Consonant Clusters: ŋk, kj, nθ

Consonant Clusters:

Planning Treatment Targets: VOC

Select Target Words

Targets	Probable Successful Words	Possible Contrasts	Auditory Bombardment Lists
er → o, u, ʊ			over under
el → o			table beetle

Lots of Auditory Bombardment alongside more traditional articulation therapy.

Planning Treatment Goals: VOWELS

Vowel Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Vowels in Single Words

Vowels Produced

	Front	Central	Back
High	i leaf		u zoo
	ɪ pig		ʊ cookie
Mid	e plate	ə zebra	o soap
	ɛ web	ʌ cup	ɔ frog
Low	æ hammer		ɑ watch

Diphthongs		
aʊ house	aɪ knife	ɔɪ boy

Vowel Phonological Processes	Individual's Vowel Usage
Backing	e, æ → ɑ
Fronting	
Centralization	
Decentralization	
Raising	
Lowering	e → ɑ
Diphthongization	
Monophthongization	aɪ, aʊ → ɑ

Some Mid and Low front vowels and diphthongs are lowered and backed to [ɑ].

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PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

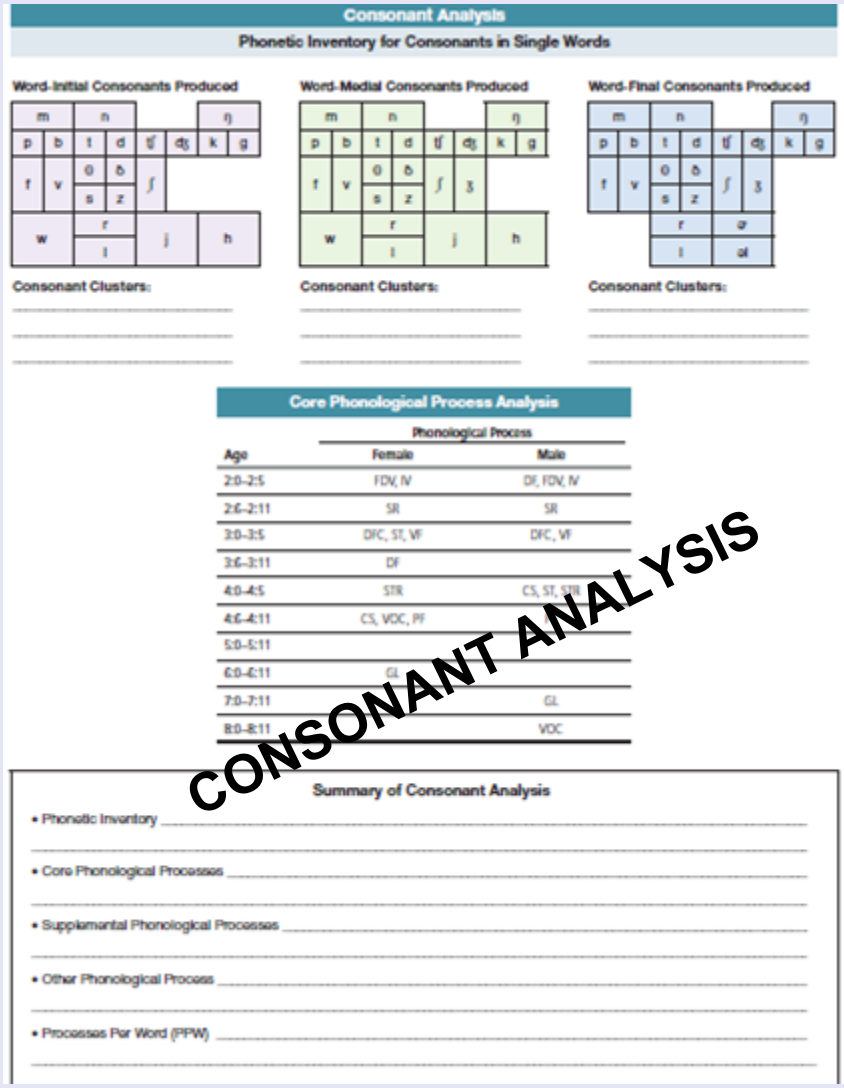
Planning Treatment Goals

Select Target Words - VOWELS

Targets	Probable Successful Words	Possible Contrasts	Auditory Bombardment Lists
e → ɑ	plot	plot-plate	cake same
aʊ → ɑ	otter	otter-outer	cow mouse
aɪ → ɑ	top	pop-pipe	smile cry

KLPA3
KHAN-LEWIS
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Treatment Planning



Consonant Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Consonants in Single Words

Word-Initial Consonants Produced

m	n						ŋ
p	b	t	d	ʧ	ʤ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ			
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Word-Medial Consonants Produced

m	n						ŋ
p	b	t	d	ʧ	ʤ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
w		r		j		h	
		l					

Word-Final Consonants Produced

m	n						ŋ
p	b	t	d	ʧ	ʤ	k	g
f	v	θ	ð	ʃ	ʒ		
		s	z				
		r		ə			
		l		əl			

Consonant Clusters: _____

Consonant Clusters: _____

Consonant Clusters: _____

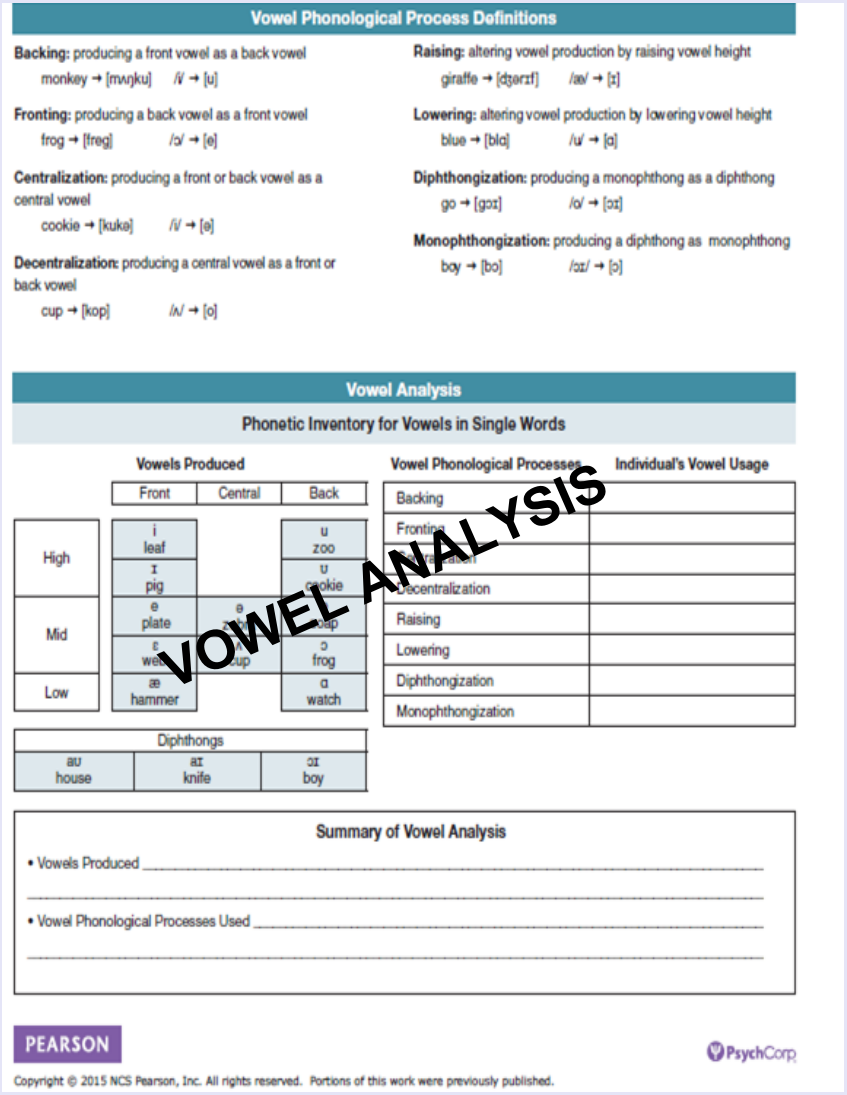
Core Phonological Process Analysis

	Phonological Process	
Age	Female	Male
2:0–2:5	FDV, IV	DF, FDV, IV
2:6–2:11	SR	SR
3:0–3:5	DFC, ST, VF	DFC, VF
3:6–3:11	DF	
4:0–4:5	STR	CS, ST, STR
4:6–4:11	CS, VOC, PF	
5:0–5:11		
6:0–6:11	GL	
7:0–7:11		GL
8:0–8:11		VOC

CONSONANT ANALYSIS

Summary of Consonant Analysis

- Phonetic Inventory _____
- Core Phonological Processes _____
- Supplemental Phonological Processes _____
- Other Phonological Process _____
- Processes Per Word (PPW) _____



Vowel Phonological Process Definitions

Backing: producing a front vowel as a back vowel
monkey → [mʌŋku] /ɪ/ → [u]

Fronting: producing a back vowel as a front vowel
frog → [freg] /ɔ/ → [e]

Centralization: producing a front or back vowel as a central vowel
cookie → [kukə] /i/ → [ə]

Decentralization: producing a central vowel as a front or back vowel
cup → [kop] /ʌ/ → [o]

Raising: altering vowel production by raising vowel height
giraffe → [ʤərɪf] /æ/ → [ɪ]

Lowering: altering vowel production by lowering vowel height
blue → [blɑ] /u/ → [ɑ]

Diphthongization: producing a monophthong as a diphthong
go → [gɔɪ] /o/ → [ɔɪ]

Monophthongization: producing a diphthong as monophthong
boy → [bo] /ɔɪ/ → [ɔ]

Vowel Analysis

Phonetic Inventory for Vowels in Single Words

Vowels Produced

	Front	Central	Back
High	i leaf		u zoo
	ɪ pig		ʊ cookie
Mid	e plate	ə	o soap
	ɛ wet	ʌ cup	ɔ frog
Low	æ hammer		ɑ watch

Diphthongs

aʊ house	aɪ knife	ɔɪ boy

Vowel Phonological Processes / **Individual's Vowel Usage**

Backing	
Fronting	
Centralization	
Decentralization	
Raising	
Lowering	
Diphthongization	
Monophthongization	

VOWEL ANALYSIS

Summary of Vowel Analysis

- Vowels Produced _____
- Vowel Phonological Processes Used _____

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KLPA 3
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PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Clinician-to-Clinician Tool

- KLPA-3 was developed by clinicians for clinicians
- Constructed to be an efficient yet reliable way to derive a speech sound error & phonological process profile for individuals with speech sound disorders
- Designed to facilitate treatment planning and progress monitoring

KLPA3
KHAN-LEWIS
PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Questions about TREATMENT PLANNING?

Agenda

Case Study: OLIVER, age 5:6

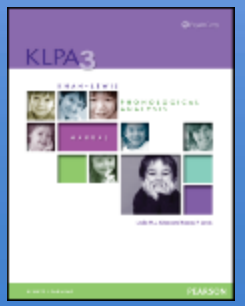
1. GFTA-3: Administer and Score Articulation
2. KLPA-3: Phonological Process Analysis
3. Treatment Goals from KLPA-3 pp 11-12
4. **Go DIGITAL!**

Digital and Print Choices

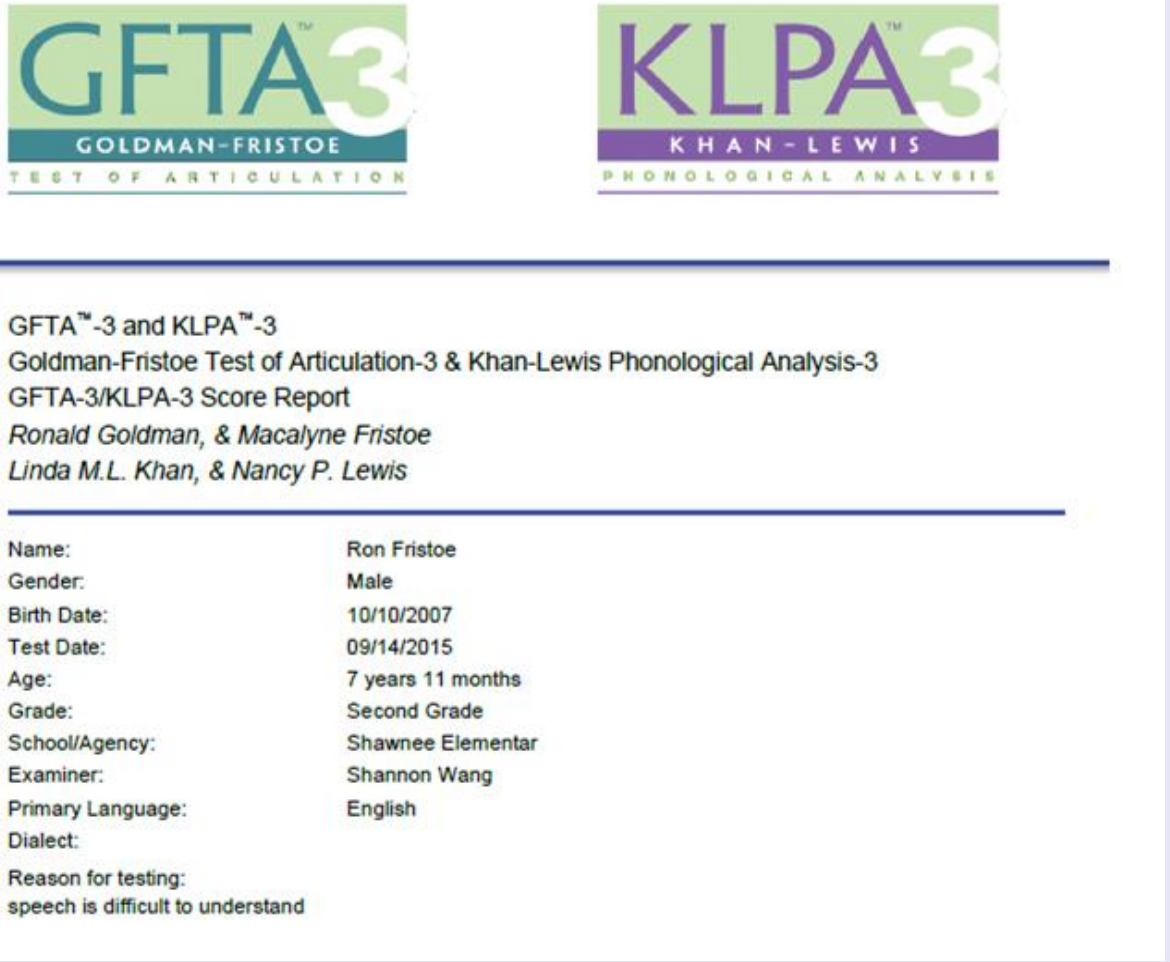
Q-interactive®

Q-global®

Paper & Pencil



Sample GFTA-3/KLPA-3 Score Report



GFTA™-3 and KLPA™-3
Goldman-Fristoe Test of Articulation-3 & Khan-Lewis Phonological Analysis-3
GFTA-3/KLPA-3 Score Report
Ronald Goldman, & Macalyne Fristoe
Linda M.L. Khan, & Nancy P. Lewis

Name:	Ron Fristoe
Gender:	Male
Birth Date:	10/10/2007
Test Date:	09/14/2015
Age:	7 years 11 months
Grade:	Second Grade
School/Agency:	Shawnee Elementar
Examiner:	Shannon Wang
Primary Language:	English
Dialect:	

Reason for testing:
speech is difficult to understand

KLPA-3 Score Report Results

KLPA-3 SCORE SUMMARY

KLPA-3 Score Summary

Total Raw Score	Standard Score	95% Conf. Interval	Percentile Rank	Age Equivalent
44	40	37-49	<0.1	<2:0

Core Phonological Processes Summary

	Phonological Process	Number of Occurrences	Total Possible Occurrences	Percent of Occurrences
Manner	Deaffrication (DF)	0	of 8 =	0%
	Gliding of liquids (GL)	12	of 20 =	60%
	Stopping of fricatives and affricates (ST)	6	of 48 =	13%
	Stridency deletion (STR)	11	of 42 =	26%
	Vocalization (VOC)	6	of 15 =	40%
Place	Palatal fronting (PF)	1	of 12 =	8%
	Velar fronting (VF)	0	of 23 =	0%
Reduction	Cluster simplification (CS)	7	of 23 =	30%
	Deletion of final consonant (DFC)	1	of 36 =	3%
	Syllable reduction (SR)	0	of 25 =	0%
Voicing	Final devoicing (FDV)	0	of 35 =	0%
	Initial voicing (IV)	0	of 33 =	

Supplemental Phonological Processes Summary

	Phonological Process	Number of Occurrences	Total Possible Occurrences	Percent of Occurrences
Manner	Affrication	0	of 151 =	0%
	Frication	0	of 111 =	0%
	Gliding (other)	0	of 81 =	0%
	Glottal replacement	0	of 159 =	0%
	Liquidization	0	of 124 =	0%
	Stopping (other)	0	of 59 =	0%
Place	Backing to velars or /h/	0	of 134 =	0%
Reduction	Deletion of initial consonant	0	of 58 =	0%
	Deletion of medial consonant	1	of 27 =	4%
Voicing	Initial devoicing	0	of 41 =	0%
	Medial devoicing	0	of 22 =	0%
	Medial voicing	0	of 11 =	0%

Vowel Inventory

	Phonological Process	Number of Occurrences	Total Possible Occurrences	Percent of Occurrences
Vowels	Vowel alterations	0	of 82 =	0%

PEARSON

KLPA-3 Score Report Results

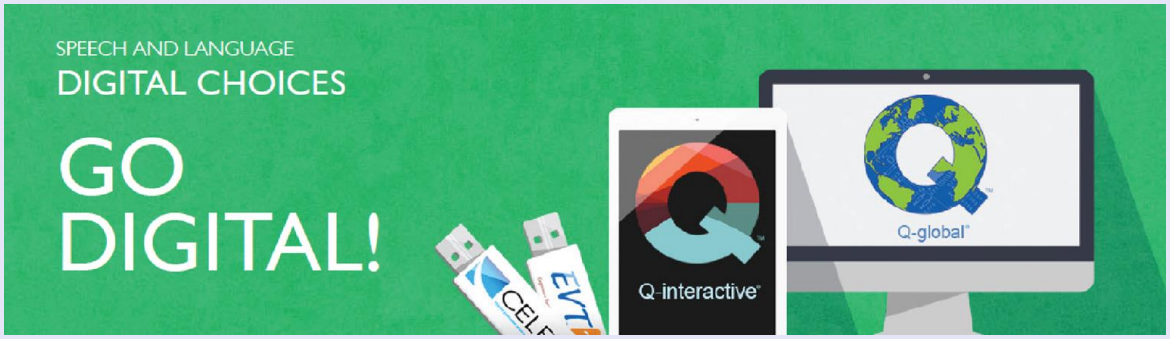
Processes Per Word (PPW) Summary

Item	Target Word	Core Processes per Word	Supplemental Processes per Word	Total Processes per Word
1	HOUSE	2	0	2
11	MONKEY	1	0	1
12	HAMMER	1	0	1
13	FISH	3	0	3
15	SPIDER	3	0	3
17	DRUM	1	0	1
21	SLIDE	3	0	3
22	SWING	2	0	2
26	SOAP	2	0	2
27	GLASSES	1	1	2
28	TIGER	1	0	1
30	FINGER	1	0	1
31	RING	1	0	1
34	VACUUM	1	0	1
36	TEACHER	1		
37	ZEBRA	1		
38	GIRAFFE	1		
39	VEGETABLE	2		
43	BROTHER	3		
44	FROG	1		
45	GREEN	1		
46	THAT	1		
52	PRINCESS	1		
53	CROWN	1		
54	TRUCK	1		
55	RED	1		
56	JUICE	2		
58	STAR	2		
60	SEVEN	2		

NARRATIVE REPORT

The Khan-Lewis Phonological Analysis-Third Edition (KLPA-3) is a norm-referenced analysis of an individual's speech development and phonological process usage. The analysis is used to identify frequency of usage of twelve Core Phonological Processes grouped into four types of processes (manner, place, reduction and voicing Processes), twelve Supplemental, and other processes used by the individual. The KLPA-3 requires the administration of the 60 target words of the Sounds-in-Words test in the Goldman-Fristoe Test of Articulation-Third Edition (GFTA-3). The target words are analyzed for sound changes and the sound changes are classified by phonological process(es). The total number of phonological processes included in the 12 Core Processes are converted into a series of scores (mean of 100 and a standard deviation of 15) based on age and gender-based norms.

More Information About Print and Digital Choices



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KLPA3
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PHONOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Questions about Q-interactive or Q-global?

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